FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 14, 1833. [NO. 832.

...BLISHED, WEEKLY,
...rd J. Hale,
...m, if paid in advance;
...g the year of subscrip-
...t the end of the year.

...TS inserted for sixty cents
...rst, & thirty cents for each
...n. Advertisers are request-
...er of insertions desired, or
...ed till forbid, and charged

...or must be post paid.

...new system of ...de Writing.

...Brown's Store, lately ...ffice of the Observer, ...pupil's progress may

...test method of imparting ...l, rapid and pleasing busi- ...essons with sufficient prac- ...mpleted. The most suc- ...ired and only sure Method. ..., stiff, angular hands, are ...to a superior fashionable ...d, free, Current Business ... elegance, rapidity and ...tem hitherto invented. ...essons, which occupy a-

...licited by Mr. F, as his ... in this place. ...1833. 31-2w.

...tice.

...g of the Stockholders in ...vigation Company, will be ...ay, 1833, in the town of

GEO. McNEILL, *Sec'y.* 31-3w.

...TICE.

...d to the Subscriber, either ...t, are required to come for ... next, and settle the same, ... and Notes will be hand- ...llection, according to law. JAMES McKEOWN. ...1833 31-3w

...SALE,

...built **SULKEY**, up-

C. P. MALLETT.

...BOOKS.

...om Cringle's Log; Sarran's ...of the Poets; Humourist's ...ine; Romance of the Forest; ...k; Mrs. Barbauld's Stories; ...Evenings at Home; Falco- ...ester's Geography and At- ...f Hymns, &c. &c.

E. J. HALE.

...N'S HOTEL,

...rt, bend of King Street

...Customers of this Establish- ...n the Rail Road, are respect- ...CARRIAGE will be in rea ...arrival, or departure, to con- ...ggage to and from it *free of* ...manner, *(when notified,)* ...parture, by Steam Boats,

...accommodation it affords,

...y according to times and *Rules* and *Rates* are always ...the information of visit- ...be found as reasonable as ...espectable Houses in the ...HOMAS JOHNSTON. ...e kept for hire, on moder- ...nd well broke Horses, to ...rom any part of the City. ...May 2. 31 2w

...tice.

...e SARAH has left my bed ...ut any just cause. This is ...ll persons against harboring ...y account, as I am determin- ...her contracting.

DANIEL McBANE. ...N. C. *April* 30, 1833. 31 3t.

...rayed,

...n the Subscriber, a bay ... with a blaze in his face, ...cut off short, all his feet ...is hind feet white up to his ...e spot near one ear If any ..., and cause me to get him, ... and pay all expenses.

MICAJAH COX, Jr. ... 3, 1833. 31-3w

...GOODS.

...the Steamers John Walker ...esh supply of SHOES, &c. *viz.*

...Slips, ... do. ... do. ...d kid do. ...Bootees, ...ancle tie, ...cloth and morocco, ...s,—*Also,* ... & bound Brogans & Shoes, ...HATS. ...fur Hats, ...e do do. ...ful article,

...NG TRUNKS, ...s, for sale Cheap. ...IRS, &c. ...irs, ...cking.

... be sold on very reasonable ... retail, South corner of Mar-

L. R. BRADLEY. ... 29, 1833. 30tf.

...Beef.

...els *MESS BEEF*, put up ex- ...ily use, for sale by

A. KIMBALL.

Fayetteville Factory Mould

CANDLES,

Sold only by W. S. LATTA, W. WHITEHEAD, H. HORN, and N. McKINNON.

Fayetteville, April 29, 1833. §30-8w.§

Just Receiving

BY STEAM BOAT HENRIETTA.

100 Hhds. MOLASSES,
20 bbls. SUGAR,
25 bags COFFEE,
20 drums FIGS, &c. &c., for sale by
THOS. SANDFORD, & CO.

April 30. 30tf.

Notice.

JUST RECEIVED BY STEAM BOAT HENRIETTA,
15 Hhds. New Orleans SUGAR,
For sale by
JONES FULLER.

April 30, 1833. 30tf.

Notice.

ABSCONDED from the service of the Subscriber, about the 21st instant, an indented Apprentice, to the Tailoring Business, named EDWARD JARROTT, aged 17 years. It is supposed that he has made for Darlington or Marlborough, S. C.—All persons are cautioned against harboring or employing him, under the penalty of the law.

DUNCAN SMITH.

Fayetteville, 29th April, 1833. 30tf.

NEW BOOKS.

JUST Received, Humboldt's Travels, being No. 54 of the Family Library; Life of a Sailor; Characteristics of Women; Rights of Women; Italian Exile; Uncle Philip's Conversations about Natural History, being vol. 6, of the Boys and Girl's Library; Ladies' Medical Guide; Cecil's Works; Benjamin's Architect; Chitty's Pleadings, &c. &c. E. J. HALE.

April 30, 1833.

State of North Carolina.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.—*In Equity.*

Aley Woodruff, Stephen Crump and his wife Delilah, Jonathan Wilkinson and Martha his wife, *vs.* Matthew Parham, Ransom Parham, Sion Parham, Darling Parham, and Blount M. Wood and Frances his wife. } *Petition for the sale of Lands.*

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Matthew Parham, Ransom Parham, Sion Parham, Darling Parham, Blount M. Wood and Frances his wife, are not inhabitants of this State, therefore it is *Ordered by the Court*, That publication be made in the *Fayetteville Observer*, printed at Fayetteville, for the space of six weeks, that the said Matthew Parham and the rest of the above mentioned Defendants, appear at our next Court of Equity to be held for the County of Montgomery, at the Court House in Lawrenceville, on the first Monday in September next, and then and there to plead, answer, or demur to the said Petition, or that the same will be taken pro confesso as to them and heard exparte.

Witness, *James L. Gaines*, Clerk and Master of our said Court of Equity, at Office in Lawrenceville, the first Monday in March, A. D. 1833, and of the A. I. the 57th.

[30 6t.] JAS. L. GAINES, *C. M. E.*

LITERARY NOTICE.

THE Hon. George E. Badger will deliver the next Annual Address before the Literary Societies of the University, on Wednesday the 26th of June, the day preceding Commencement.

DIALECTIC SOCIETY.

March 27, 1833.

Boot & Shoe Manufactory.

PELEG PEARCE,

Respectfully offers his thanks to his friends and former customers for the very liberal encouragement he has received the past year, and informs them that he still remains at his former Stand on Gillespie street, where he has on hand, a general assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Which he will sell low for cash. He has just received from Philadelphia, a good supply of Leather of the best kind, which will enable him to execute all orders in the neatest and most durable manner, at short notice. All kinds of repairing done on reasonable terms.

Fayetteville, April 9. 27tf.

The Circulating Library,

IS now arranged, and the public patronage solicited. It has been commenced upon a small scale, but it is intended to add to it, every new and interesting Work, as soon as possible after its appearance at the North.

E. J. HALE.

April 15.

Books and Stationary.

THE Subscriber is now receiving a large stock of Miscellaneous, Medical, Law, School, and Blank Books; Gilt and perfumed Letter and note Paper; Laid, vellum and plain Letter and Cap Papers, Fine Cutlery, Prints, Piano Music, &c. &c., selected by himself in New York and Philadelphia, which he will sell low; many articles he believes at a lower price than they can be had at any Book Store in the State. Country Merchants will be supplied at reasonable prices.

In offering to the public a larger stock of Books than has been seen in Fayetteville for many years, the subscriber confidently anticipates an increase of that liberal patronage which the public have extended to foster a respectable establishment of this kind in the chief commercial Town of North Carolina. No exertion will be spared to make it worthy of that patronage.

E. J. HALE.

April 8.

Sugar, &c.

300 Bbls. SUGAR,
5 ditto SHELL BARKS,
15 ditto CIDER,
Just received and for sale by
THO SANDFORD & CO.

Mackerel.

35 Bbls. No. 2 and 3 late fall caught Mackerel, for sale by

AMOS KIMBALL

March 5. 22tf.

Vinegar.

10 Bbls. prime cider VINEGAR, just received per Steam Boat and for sale by

AMOS KIMBALL.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber, grateful for the encouragement he has received in his business, begs leave to inform his customers and friends, that he has just received a new supply of

Spring and Summer Goods,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Blue, brown and olive CLOTHS,
Steel mixed, gray and striped Satinetts,
Rowen Cassimeres, Pittsborough Cord,
Princettas and black Buckram,
Providence Stripe, cotton Cord,
Russia Drill, imitation Russia Sheeting,
Red Padding, Canvass, Buckram,
Vestings of various patterns,
Dark Erminetts, French Drilling,
Printed Muslins, Canary Prints,
Super light Chintz Prints, dark fancy do.
Book, Mull, and Swiss Muslins,
Sarsnetts, Sinchews, & bl'k & blue Gros-de-Naps,
Silk and Cotton Umbrellas,
Brown Shirting and Sheeting,
Bleeched do do.
Ready made Vests, Pantaloons, and Round-abouts,
Domestic Plaids and Bed Ticking,
Pink, purple and brown Cambric,

Crockery, Glass Ware & China,

Paints and Dye Stuffs,

CONSISTING OF

White Lead in Oil,
Black do do,
Red Lead, and bright Varnish,
Copal and coach ditto,
Spanish Brown and Spanish White,
Copperas, Spanish Brown and Madder,
Roll Brimstone, and Verdigris,
Lamp Black and bl'k leather Varnish, &c.

HARDWARE, consisting of

Knives and Forks, pocket and pen Knives,
Trace Chains and Halters,
Scythe Blades, 48, 50 and 52 inches,
Hoes and Axes,
Nails, Curry Combs and Drawing Knives,
Tin Trunks, long and short handle Pans.

GROCERIES, consisting of

Coffee, Sugar and Teas,
Salt, Molasses, and Spirits Turpentine,
Chocolate, Spice, Pepper and Ginger,
Pearl Barley and Pearl Ash,
Saltpetre, Alum, and London Mustard,
Bacon, Flour, and Lard,
Powder, Shot and Lead,
Wines, Rum, Brandy and Whiskey.

All of which will be sold low for Cash or Country Produce.

P S.—On hand, a general assortment of LEATHER, consisting of Soal, Upper, and Harness Leather, Calf and Kip Skins, which will be sold or exchanged for raw Hides, at fair prices.

JNO. C LATTA.

Person street, 6th door East of Market Square.

April 18, 1833. 29tf.

New Store.

LEWIS & ROSS,

HAVE just opened, next door to Doct'r. Jordan's Drug Store (in Green Street, near Eccles' Bridge,) a new and splendid assortment of

Fancy and Staple

DRY GOODS,

AMONG WHICH ARE THE FOLLOWING:

Rich fig'd Gros-de-Naps,
Coloured Florence Silks,
Blk and blue blk Marceline do,
Sinchews and Sarsnetts,
New style printed Muslins,
Do do Ginghams,
Calicoes of all kinds, some extra rich,
Crape Cambler, a superior article, for Gentlemen's Coats and Pantaloons,
Merino Cassimere,
Light Merseilles Vesting,
Rich fig'd Silk do,
Cambric Jackonet and Swiss Muslins,
Plaid and corded Cambrics,
New and splendid emb'd Crape dress Hdkffs,
Do do printed do do do,
Do do Gause do do do,
Do do 5-4 Crape Shawls,
Do do 5-4 Sewing Silk, do,
White and green Gause Veils,
Ladies' plain and fig'd border Hdkffs and Gentlemen's Silk do,
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gloves,
Hosiery of all descriptions,
4-4 and 6-4 bed Tick,
3-4, 4-4 and 5-4 unbleached Muslins,
4-4 and 5-4 bleached do,
Domestic Stripes and Plaids,
Twilled do and Granderills,
Cotton and Madrass Hdkffs.

—ALSO—

Ladies' Leghorn and Dunstable Hats; Men's Palm leaf do; Combs of all sizes; Gentlemen's white and Blk Satin Beaver Hats; Ladies' Kid Morocco and Prunella Slippers; Gentlemen's Pumps and Calf Boots; Gentlemen's Stocks and Collars. *Also*, a few trunks SUMMER CLOTHING—in a word, all articles that are necessary to complete a good and desirable assortment of Goods—all of which will be sold at wholesale or retail at the lowest prices for *CASH*.

L. & R. will be constantly receiving additional supplies to their present stock, and hope by strict and persevering attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

Fayetteville, April 7, 1833. §27-tf.§

Just Received,

VOL. 4, of Mrs. Edgworth's Work; Legh Richmond's Domestic Portraiture; The Cold Water Man; Irving's Columbus; Cooper's Novels, complete in 22 vols.; Watson's Biblical and Theological Dictionary, &c.

E. J. HALE.

April 22.

Mill Saws.

THE Subscriber has just received a few dozen Rowland's MILL SAWS of extra thickness, manufactured expressly for this market.

ARCH'D CAMPBELL.

April 16, 1833. 28tf.

Soap.

50 BOXES No. 1. bar *SOAP*, just received pr Steamer John Walker, for sale by

A. KIMBALL.

January 28 17-tf.

Shoes, &c.

50 Cases, comprising a general assortment of SHOES, well worthy the attention of Country Merchants, received per Steamer Jno. Walker.

AMOS KIMBALL.

January 28. 17tf.

☞ **The Seventeenth Annual Convention** of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in the Diocese of North Carolina, will be held in the town of Warrenton, on the last Wednesday of May next, it being the 29th day of the month.

EDWARD LEE WINSLOW, Sec'y.

Fayetteville, April 23, 1833.

The Raleigh Register, Hillsborough Recorder, Newbern Spectator, Wilmington Advertiser, Carolina Watchman, Elizabeth City Star, Warrenton Reporter and Oxford Examiner, will please give the above notice a few insertions.

Lumber.

75,000 Feet of LUMBER, consisting of wide quarter Boards, and Scantling of different sizes, for sale by the Subscriber, who will keep a constant supply of the various kinds at his Lumber Yard on Cool Spring street.

M. McGARY.

Fayetteville, April 22, 1833. 29tf.

SPRING AND SUMMER

GOODS.

THE Subscriber respectfully announces to his friends and the public, that he is now receiving at his Store, on the North corner of the Market Square, a very extensive assortment of Seasonable GOODS, selected in New York and Philadelphia, from the latest importations.—His stock is now unusually complete, embracing a great variety of

Seasonable, Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, Hardware, Cutlery, China, Crockery, Glass Ware, &c.,

All of which will be offered by wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms. Country Merchants and retail Purchasers generally, are invited to examine his assortment, which comprizes in part, *The following, viz:*

Super blue, black and mixt Saxony CLOTHS,
Extra super blue and black London ditto
Do ditto green, claret, brown and olive, do.
Do ditto dark Oxford and light mixt, do.
Superfine black, drab and buff Cassimere,
Do black, brown and green crape Camlet, a beautiful article for gentlemen s wear,
Princetta & Brochella, black, blue, green & brown,
Fine black and light mixt Erminett and merino Cassimere,
Black Lasting and Goat's hair blue Camlet, a superior article,
Rowen Cassimere, printed Stormonts, blue and yellow Nankeens,
White Satteen, imperial and Cantoon Cord, Beaverteens and Moleskin, plain and striped,
White and brown Jeans and Drillings, some very superior—French Linen,
A large assortment of Valencia, Marseilles, silk Velvet, light and dark, plain and figured Vestings, some very handsome,
Irish Linens, in whole and demi pieces, & Long Lawn, unusually cheap,
English, Scotch and French Ginghams, newest style, a great variety, & some really beautiful,
An extensive selection of English and American Calicoes and Prints, some choice styles, very cheap,
Some beautiful 4-4 French Muslins, a splendid new article for Ladies' Dresses,
Super 6-4 French Bombazine and India Pongees
Black, brown, green, crimson and scarlet Bombazetts,
Green, scarlet and crimson Moreens, very cheap,
A great variety of silks including the most fashionable colors,
Favaroni's and Matteoni's best Italian Lutstring,
Peu-de-Soi, a new and rich article—black, white and colored Satins,
Extra rich heavy India black Satin, Levantine,
Sinchews and Sarsnets,
Green and brown Sarsnet for Calashes, and bordered do for umbrella covering,
Green, white, pink, blue and straw colored Florences, extremely low,
Striped and watered Satins and Gros-de-Naps, very rich, for Ladies' Bonnets,
A great variety of Ladies' silk Shawls & Hdkffs.
Some beautiful Hernani, do ditto,
Linen Cambric do. plain and bordered—fine Lenen Cambric and Bishop Lawns,
Plain and figured Book, Swiss, Jaconet & Mull Muslins, checked and barred,
4-4 & 6-4 Cambric, fine and common—Furniture Dimity and Table Napkins,
Gentlemen's heavy Bandanna and Pongee Handkerchiefs, cheap,
Ladies' and Gentlemen's silk and cotton Hosiery,
Do. do. Gloves, & Gentlemen's thread do & Socks,
A large assortment of Ladies' Prunella, Morocco, Seal and Leather Shoes,
Ditto Gentlemen's fine Shoes and Bootees, cheap,
Gentlemen's fine beaver Hats, fashionable shape,
Youths' ditto, and Caps,
Ladies' Parasols and sun Umbrellas, some very beautiful, with ivory carved handles,
Gentlemen's silk and cotton do. of superior finish,
Do. fashionable Stocks, white and black Satin and Bombazine, a great variety & cheap,
Leghorn and Dunstable Bonnets, latest style,
Bonnet Ribbons, belt do. and Taffetas, a variety,
Lace Veils, super blond gauze do., and green Barege,
3-4, 4-4, 5-4, & 6-4 brown and bleached Shirtings and Sheetings, cheap,
Fine Irish Sheetings, Russia Diaper and Sheetings,
A large assortment of Brazilian tuck & side Combs,
Some beautiful shell do., plain do and carved,
Perfumery, Essences, Macassar Oil, Otto of Roses, Pungents, Powder Puffs, Vestimental Soap, indellible Ink, German Cologne, &c. &c.
An extensive assortment of Hardware and fine Cutlery,
A variety of fine pen and pocket Knives, Ladies' best steel Scissors,
A large assortment of Crockery Ware, some elegant sets of China,
Saddlery, &c., Gig, Riding and Sportsmen's Whips, some very elegant,

Together with a great variety of other articles entirely too tedious to be enumerated; all of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms for cash.

ARCH'D CAMPBELL.

Fayetteville, N. C. April 16, 1833. 28tf.

Circulating Library.

THE Subscriber is arranging a few hundred volumes for the purpose of opening a Circulating Library, at his Book Store. Among the works are, a complete set of Harper's Family Library, in 53 vols. Harper's Classical Library in 6 vols. Library of Select Novels in 30 vols. Pelham Novels in 10 vols., &c.

New Works will be added every 3 or 4 weeks. Terms made known in a few days at the Store.

E. J. HALE.

April 8.

CHEAP PAPER,

For sale at the Fayetteville Book Store.

Molasses, Coffee and Sugar.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE,

100 Bags Rio and Laguira COFFEE,
20 hhds. prime New Orleans Molasses,
15 do. prime Porto Rico do.
2 do. common quality do.
8 do. good Porto Rico Sugar,

—On Hand—

350 sacks blown SALT,
300 do. Liverpool ground do.
1000 bushels Liverpool do. in bulk,
500 do. Alum ditto,
40 bags Coffee,
8 barrels Sugar,
50 kegs Nails,
5 tons Swedes Iron, German and blistered Steel,
50 barrels Mackerel, Nos. 1, 2 & 3, No. 1. Salmon, a good article,
10,000 lbs. good Bacon.

The above, together with other articles, too tedious to enumerate, make the Subscriber's assortment of Groceries (Liquors of all kinds excepted) worthy the attention of purchasers; they are invited to call and examine them.

WILLIAMSON WHITEHEAD.

April 16, 1833. 28-tf.

ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL.

IN addition to his former Stock, is now receiving and offers for sale at his Store, North corner of Market Square, the following, viz:

75 bags prime green COFFEE,
35 hhds. St. Croix, Porto Rico and N. O. Sugar,
Imperial Gunpowder, Souchong and Young Hyson Tea, in half and quarter chests and cannisters, suitable for families,
30 barrels double refined loaf and lump Sugar,
5 do. Louisiana refined ditto,
Choice old Madeira, Sherry, Tenerriffe, L. P. and Sicily Madeira, old Muscat and Malaga - - - } WINES,
Superior old Port, Champaigne and Claret,
Old Cogniac Brandy (Seignette brand) in pipes and quarter casks, *pure*,
Holland Gin, (Swan brand) old Jamaica Rum and Monongahela Whiskey, of excellent flavor,
15 hhds. N. E. Rum,
40 boxes fresh Raisins, bunch and bloom, some in half and quarter boxes,
Soft shell Almonds, Nutmegs, Mace, Cloves, Cayenne Pepper, race Ginger, Cinnamon, Pimento, sweet Oil, superior fresh Mustard in cannisters, pearl Barley, &c.
London and Philadelphia Brown Stout Porter, in pint and quart bottles,
Stoughton's Bitters, fresh Lime Juice and Lemon Sirup,
Sweet Chocolate and fine Salt in boxes,
Demijohns assorted sizes, wine and porter Bottles,
100 kegs cut Nails and Brads, assorted sizes from 3d to 40d.
Dupont's Powder, bar Lead and Shot,
75 boxes mould candles, Spermaceti do.
50 sides sole Leather, some small sizes,
10,000 Spanish Segars, Saunders's best chewing Tobacco,
Scotch and Maccaboy Snuff in bottles,
3 ceroons Indigo, Chalk, Copperas, yellow Ochre, Spanish Brown and White,
Saltpetre, Alum, Spirits of Turpentine, Lamp Black, &c. &c. &c.

Fayetteville, N. C, April 16, 1833. 28tf.

Notice.

THE undersigned having sold his Stock of Goods to Mr. Wm. D. Clark, together with the remainder of the term of rent for his stand, those having claims against the undersigned will please present them for settlement, and those indebted to him will be good enough to call and settle the same. He will be found, during business hours, at the Counting Room of Mr. Clark.

A. W. HORTON.

Fayetteville, February 25, 1833. 22tf.

WM. D. CLARK,

LATE from Virginia, having purchased the entire Stock of GOODS of Mr. A. W. Horton, will continue to transact a Dry Goods and Grocery Business, at the same stand, and flatters himself with the hope of having it in his power to give entire satisfaction to those who may favor him with their custom. In a short time he will receive a general supply of the various descriptions of Goods in the above line. He will also purchase and barter for all kinds of Country Produce, &c.

Mr. A. W. Horton will attend to and transact my business during my absence.

WM. D. CLARK.

Fayetteville, February 25. 22tf.

Sugar and Coffee.

Just received by Steamboat John Walker.

20 Hhds. SUGAR,
60 bags prime Coffee,
For sale by
THOS. SANDFORD & CO.

Cape de Verd sufferers.—The extent and degree of suffering (says the *Baltimore Chronicle,*) endured by the hapless people of the De Verds may be imagined, from the fact that the population of the Islands amounts to 98,460 persons; and that out of this, in the course of the year 1832, 30,500 persons died of starvation. It is alleged, that this account instead of being exaggerated, does not include the whole number—*many having died in the fields, many devoured by the dogs, and some even by their own frantic fellow sufferers!*—This picture of horror is unparallelled in the annals of the human race!!!

To Boil Vegetables.—Vegetables should be perfectly covered with water when boiling, and no time should be lost in draining them the moment they are cooked through.

Potatoes should remain in the hot vessel until the water retained in them has evaporated.

Green vegetables should never be put into the water until it boils. They ought to be boiled quick while uncovered, and removed from the water just as soon as they are cooked through. Onions will be very fine and free from that unpleasant strong taste, when cooked in the following manner: Boil them about one hour in clear water; then drain off the water, and while hot put them into another quantity of water with a little milk and a turnip. Boil them in this water until they become soft, and apply the usual dressing.

POETRY.

The following parody of "Roy's Wife," we copy from the Augusta Chronicle. It is attributed to the Hon. Warren R. Davis, and is said to have been written by him in a sportive moment, in the Album of the amiable and accomplished lady of the Hon. Mr. Johnston, Senator from Louisiana.

PARODY.

Johnston's wife of Louisiana!
Johnston's wife of Louisiana!
The fairest flower that ever bloomed
In Southern sun or gay savana.*
The Incas' blood flows in her veins—†
The Incas' soul her bright eyes lightens;
Child of the sun, like him she reigns,
To cheer our hopes, our sorrows brighten.

Johnston's wife of Louisiana!
Johnston's wife of Louisiana!
The fairest flower that ever bloomed
In Southern sun or gay savanna.

Johnston's wife of Louisiana!
Johnston's wife of Louisiana!
She hath a way to win all hearts,
And bow them to the shrine of Anna!
Her mind is radiant with the lore
Of ancient and of modern story;
And native wit, in richer store,
Bedecks her with its rainbow glory.

Johnston's wife of Louisiana!
Johnston's wife of Louisiana!
She hath a way to charm all hearts,
And bow them to the shrine of Anna!

Johnston's wife of Louisiana!
Johnston's wife of Louisiana!
The hapless Bard who sings her praise,
Now worships at the shrine of Anna!
'Twas such a vision bright, but brief,
In early youth his true heart rended,
Then left it, like a fallen leaf,
On life's most rugged thorn suspended!

Johnston's wife of Louisiana!
Johnston's wife of Louisiana!
The hapless Bard who sings her praise,
Wept tears of blood for such an Anna!

* "The gayest scene in nature, is a Southern Savanna, enamelled with its rich variety of flowers."—*Humboldt.*

† "The Incas claimed their descent from the sun."—*Las Casas.*

The dismissal of Mr. Randolph from the Navy is exciting great interest throughout the country, and especially in Virginia. The papers every where have copied his letter with comments, complaining of the arbitrary manner in which he has been treated. The Richmond Whig is indignant at the transaction, and one of its correspondents asks—"Would Sultan Mahmoud have acted more despotically? If this is Republicanism, in what does it differ from monarchy?" The Fredericksburg Arena says—"We need not say that this high-handed proceeding has created in this community no little excitement; we need not say that throughout Virginia it has been received with feelings of deep indignation." The Jeffersonian says—"We want words to express our detestation of this tyranny."

Alex. Gazette.

A more than Spartan brevity of Speech.—It is one thing to write a good speech and another to speak one. This fact was illustrated a few years since in a neighboring county, in which a regiment of yeoman cavalry had resolved on presenting their Colonel with a splendid silver porter jug, through the hands of the Adjutant. The day of review came on, when the present was to be made—the Colonel had got a hint, and had prepared a splendid oration to return thanks. The Adjutant's presentation speech was to be unsurpassable; the troops were drawn out in line, all eyes were turned towards the Adjutant as he advanced towards the soldiers holding the glittering gift in his hand, and the Colonel waiting to hear the address of the giver. All ears were intent to hear the speech and reply. Alas! memory in both individuals had proved a treacherous guardian of her treasures. The Adjutant approached, extending his hand, presenting the donation, but all his speech was—"Colonel, there's the jug:" and what was the equally oblivious officer's reply,—"Aye, is that the jug?"—*Scotsman.*

Cobbett's Cottage Economy.—Cobbett is one of the best writers of English now living; and whatever subject he writes upon, he is sure to win the reader's attention. Open this book where you please, and if you begin to read a paragraph, the chances are ten to one, or as a ruta-baga to a grain of mustard seed, you will not stop till you finish it. Take this for an experiment:

Mustard.—Why buy this when you can grow it in your garden? The stuff you buy is half drugs, and is injurious to health. A yard square of ground sown with common Mustard, the crop of which you would grind for use, in a little mustard mill, as you wanted it, would save you some money, and probably save your life. Your mustard would look brown, instead of yellow; but the former color is as good as the latter; and, as to the taste, the real mustard has certainly a much better than that of the drugs and flour which go under the name of mustard. Let any one try it, and I am sure he will never use the drugs again. The drugs, if you take them freely, leave a burning at the pit of your stomach, which the real mustard does not.

Bost. Cour.

A very singluar fact has been noticed in relation to the Cholera in England. This disease has not visited a single place where mineral waters abound! Bath, Cheltenham, Hotwells, Tunbridge, Harrowgate, Mattack, Buxton and Leamington, have entirely escaped. This may be said of our own country.

FOREIGN.

New York, May 4.

LATER FROM EUROPE.—The *South America* packet ship from Liverpool, brings us London papers to and of the 1st April and Liverpool of the 2d. The intelligence is eight or nine days later than before received.

The report via Havre, published in this paper on the 25th ult., of the continued advance of *Ibrahim Pacha* upon Constantinople is not confirmed, though that of the occupation of Smyrna on or about the 20th February by a detachment of his troops, seems to be considered as well founded.

The *Dutch and Belgian question* had made no apparent advance towards a solution; and owing to the mission of *M. Dedel*, the French and English governments were holding back from any coercive measure.

In *Portugal*, the fraternal discord was still unsettled.

From *France* the latest accounts received in London anticipated a change in the ministry, and the formation of a new one under *M. Dupin*. The rumor of such a change had affected the French funds unfavorably.

In *England*, the House of Commons by a decisive majority had passed the Irish Enforcing bill, and were occupying themselves with questions of the greatest moment in their civil polity. A motion by Mr. Robinson to substitute a qualified property tax, for the various assessed taxes, which are most onerous, was debated with a manifest leaning to the adoption of some such sure and equalizing expedient; though, as it was opposed by ministers, it was lost—221 voting against, 155 in favor of it.

LIVERPOOL, 30th March.—*Cotton.*—The sales for the five weeks ending yesterday were 86,030 bales, of which 66,500 were American. The import during the same period was 65,915 bales, of which 60,131 were American Cotton. During the early part of the month we experienced rather an active demand for Cotton, but latterly we have had less doing: the sales of the last week having been only 8,800 bales. Prices, however, have remained stationary, sufficiently so, at least, to continue our quotations. The principal sales have consisted of Uplands and Orleans at 7d to 7¼d for nearly fair, to rather better than fair, with a few at 6¾d to 7⅞ up to 8d, for the former, and 9d for the latter, for an occasional choice lot; there is at present but very little inferior Cotton on hand, hence but few sales at our lowest quotations.—Trade in the interior has been rather dull of late, and the inquiry for goods for the American market has been nearly suspended owing to the uncertainty respecting the future Tariff of Duties in the United States; and the same uncertainty exists here also, with respect to the proceedings of Parliament in regard to many important interests, now under consideration or soon to be discussed, and this feeling leads of necessity, to a want of confidence, which prevents the employment of capital, and checks the spirit of enterprize. The billl before Parliament to limit the period for working in factories to ten hours per day, appears likely to pass, and its effects will certainly be, for a time, to reduce the consumption of Cotton. 30,000 bales entered this day at the Custom House are not included in our estimate of imports.

Monday Evening, April 1.—P. S. The Cotton market has been exceedingly quiet to-day, only about 1,000 bags have been sold; the business was also unimportant on Saturday.

From the Charleston Mercury of May 7, 1833.

THE MARKET.

Cash.—In this all important and favorite article the usual scarcity continues. The demand is *tremendous.* Holders are firm.

Dust.—Since the rains ceased, this article has *risen* considerably, and is in lively circulation.

Mud.—There is still a plentiful supply in some quarters, and it is supposed the city will retain the present stock, as very little is taken up for exportation. Some near sighted speculators are said to have dipped very deeply into this article.

Whiskey.—A most animated retail business continues, purchasers taking up the article with great avidity. There is an ardent inquiry for city consumption, and though *holders* are by no means *firm*, but for the most part give way when pressed, yet the demand rises as the article goes down.

Coughs and Colds.—The stock has diminished since the weather became settled; and as in most cases holders have been well disposed to part with all they had, the article has gone off freely. In what has been long on hand, there is a tendency to a *decline.*

Cheese.—Great animation in the old stock, and as the season advances, some indications of activity in the new.

Crabs.—This article, like the President's politics, goes backwards and forwards, so that it is hard to fix a quotation, and as all that comes from Jackson is orthodox republicanism, so all the crabs in our market are *sea crabs*, whether caught in the mill ponds or at the wharves.

Ice Creams.—The early part of the season was too cool for ice, but as it grows warm considerable quantities are frozen.

Duns.—Very plentiful; but there is not a good feeling towards them in the market, and though receipts are offered with them gratis, they are taken up with great reluctance.

Flies.—Have come into the market in great quantity. Large arrival of Mosquitoes from the interior.

Ladies' Dresses.—There is a better feeling manifested. Petticoats have come down very considerably since last season, and ankles, which were freely offered to a great extent, now come more sparingly before the public. The bonnet business, which occupied so large a space in the attention of speculators, has been much curtailed, and noses are occasionally seen in profile. Flounces which ranged so high a few months back, are rarely to be met with; but the sleeve trade is carried on to a stupendous extent.

Live Stock.—*Dandies* are much depressed, and *calves* are heavy and dull. *Terrapins* looking up.

Whiskers.—There has been a full crop this season, and the stock accumulates rapidly.

Newspapers.—Plenty and dull; the stock consists principally of the dry and light descriptions. There is some stagnation in the business, owing to our being without late foreign advices.

Loungers.—Go very languidly off—the stock is large, and the demand principally confined to retail dealers.

Marriages.—During the past season the market was unusually lively, and it is supposed that numerous speculations were made.—Several contracts were completed at prices which have not transpired. There is yet a large stock undisposed of.—Fair descriptions are in brisk demand. Choice is scarce. Offers are freely made for such of this quality as remains in first hands. A few lots have been taken up for exportation.—☞Cash is required in the general run of transactions.

PENSIONERS' BLANKS,
For sale at the Book Store.

New Secretary of the Treasury.—Although it has not been officially announced, it appears to be generally understood, that Mr. William J. Duane, of this city, has been appointed Secretary of the Treasury; or, at least, that the office is at his refusal. We understand from unquestionable authority, that this appointment proceeded from the spontaneous offer of the President, wholly unsolicited on the part of Mr. Duane, and, of course the more creditable to him.—*U. S. Gazette.*

The main fact reaches us in so many forms, that we are obliged to believe, that Mr. Duane has been offered this appointment. As to the *manner* of the offer, we are not quite sure whether the very respectable Editor whom we quote means that it is "creditable" to Mr. Duane or to the President. The former may be proud of it, but in our opinion, it redounds still more to the honor of the latter. The U. S. Gazette remarks, farther, of this selection, as follows:

"Mr. Duane was one of the early and uniform supporters of Gen. Jackson; and, of course, among our political opponents. We know, however, enough of his general character, to predict that he will creditably discharge the duties of his office. His talents are more solid than brilliant; he is of retired habits, and in industry only equalled by his great friend and patron, Girard."

From a personal knowledge of Mr. Duane, of many years standing, originating in extensive business transactions with him, it gives us pleasure to express our concurrence in this view of his character, with the addition, that his personal integrity and sense of honor are not exceeded even by his personal industry. We shall be rather surprized, however, notwithstanding the greatness of the temptation to an ambitious mind of such an offer, if he quits his professional pursuits to embrace it.—*Nat. Intell.*

The following item of intelligence we copy from the National Gazette of Saturday evening:

"It is certain that Mr. Stevenson, of Virginia, has been nominated Minister at the Court of London."

The following account is given, in the Journal of Commerce, of the circumstances of the recent protest of the Bill of Exchange drawn by our Government upon the French Government of which we were first advised by the Pennsylvanian:

Political Exchange.—The first instalment of five millions of francs, under the French treaty of indemnity, having fallen due, our Secretary of the Treasury availed himself of the funds, as he had a good right to do, by the mercantile process of a bill of Exchange. The bill was negotiated by the Bank of the U. States, and remitted to Baring, Brothers, & Co. who sent it over to Paris for acceptance and payment. It was presented at the French Exchequer, but the Chambers not having made a specific appropriation for the purpose, it could not be paid with mercantile promptness, and was dealt with according to the custom of merchants, and protested. Hottengeur & Co. however, to protect the mercantile honor of the U. S. Bank, paid the five millions of francs, and so took the bill out of the hands of the agents of Baring, Brothers, & Co.—but the United States Government having no friend at hand to protect it by the same liberal process, the bill has come back with the protest against them, and is, we presume, entitled to damages of ten per cent. We do not see that blame can be attached to any one in the transaction, unless it be to some departments of the French Government, for not having carried the business through the necessary forms at an earlier period. *The affair is not attributable, in the least, to any hesitancy on the part of that Government to carrying the treaty into full effect.* The value of the five millions of francs is very near one million of dollars.

This accords entirely with our first impressions on the subject. The Ministry of France, not expecting the bill probably, had not called for the appropriation necessary to meet it; and if "the Chambers" resemble in their movements as much as in their organization our two Houses of Congress, the Ministers of Finance might *call* for an appropriation a good while before it would *come.* In our own government, it is a case of every day occurrence, that claims upon the Departments are protested because there is no appropriation out of which, though incontestibly due, they can be paid. The public faith of a nation should always be protected; and we have no doubt that the omission on the part of the French Government to be prepared to honor a draft at sight, under the Treaty, was purely accidental.

National Intelligencer.

Samuel Houston, late Governor of Tennessee, has been elected a member of the Convention, which met on the first day of April last, in the town of San Felipi, for the purpose of framing a Constitution for the province of Texas.

[*From the Albany Argus.*]

CANAL TOLLS.—The amount paid to the collector at Albany for the canal tolls from the 22d to the 30th of April, eight days, was *twenty-four thousand four hundred and fifty-five dollars and twenty seven cents:* Being an averge of $3,056 90 per day. The sum collected at Albany office last year, during the first eight days after the canal was navigable, was $16,065 88. The increase in the amount of tolls this year compared with the last year, is $8,389 39, for eight days—the average increase being more than one thousand dollars per day for eight successive days.

An Amendment.—When the bill to incorporate the Utica Rail Road Company came before the Senate of New York, (says the Albany Daily Advertiser,) it granted permission to traverse the road by horse, steam, or any mechanical power. A Senator objected to the use of steam, on account of the risk of frightening the horses on the neighboring turnpike. To gratify him, an amendment was passed, striking out the word *steam*—the bill, in consequence, eventually passed, giving the company the right to employ "horse or *any mechanical power.*" This calls to mind the hoax played off upon some unsuspecting machine makers, by a wicked wag, who, as "a singular vehicle," advertised a carriage to perform *without horses*, with only *one* wheel, and invited all curious mechanics to see it. Many members of the Society of Arts attended, and, in their ardor of expectation were shown—*a wheelbarrow.*

FROM THE STAR.

Raleigh, May 1, 1833.

MESSRS. EDITORS,—A fool may sometimes stumble upon a hint that wise men may improve upon for great and valuable ends. Every body knows that this State is bad enough off in all conscience to call for the help of the humblest citizen she owns. If it does no good, it will cost nothing and do no harm to print my plan of Improvements. The rail roads are like to have no beginning. We paid a man of the North I don't know how much for coming here to survey the routes and tell what they would cost, and he thinks it would cost so much that nobody has subscribed for stock since. Now he did not know any thing about the value of labour in North Carolina. I say that boldly. That's the reason he "missed the mark"—that's *one* reason I mean. I am not against rail roads; but, as nobody seems to be enough in their favor to subscribe the money that will build them, I'll give you a new plan to write about: 1st. We must have a cheap plan. 2nd. We must have one that will combine the sectional divisions of the State. 3rd. We must have one which *cannot* be a *total* failure, and sink all the money. I wish I could hit on one that would cost no money at all. It would exactly suit the old North State; but that's out of the question entirely. But, stop! I can almost do it. I can save money enough by a new plan to build my whole improvement. Here it is: How much will it cost to build 250 miles of turnpike and 180 miles of rail road? In our hill country the turnpike can be built for 1200 dollars a mile, equal to $300,000. How much to build 150 miles of rail road? Others may say what they please, but as low down as this place 'twill not cost 2,500 dollars a mile. The rail road in Raleigh is 1 mile and ¼, $2,600 for the whole distance; and below here I have heard men say they would contract and give security to build it for $2,000 per mile. The 180 miles then say will cost at $2,500 per mile, $450,000.

Build then 250 miles of turnpike from Raleigh to the mountains. That's obliged to do—if we never finish more than half and then *tire.* So much is good. What next? Run a rail road from here to *Roanoke.* What next? Run a rail road from here to *Neuse River.* What next? Run a rail road from here to Fayetteville for Cape Fear. 180 miles of rail road will do it all.

This unites the interest of all sections. It ought to unite their support, and the plan is cheap and it cannot fail entirely; and hereafter, as the spirit of the age creeps on us, and we strengthen, we may go on further. But some fellow will say it cannot be done for the money. I dare the General Assembly to offer the bargain to me—to be no bargain at a higher price! But then here's the rub: I promised to pay for it. Well then I will do so thus. Some little sacrifices must be made. The whole cost is $450,000 and $350,000. This is 900,000 dollars. We can plank down 300,000 dollars of it if we choose to do it. I'll undertake to obtain 2,000 shares of private subscription, at $100 each. That's 500,000 dollars off. The State may borrow the balance and pay it thus: The interest of 400,000 dollars at 5 per cent., is $20,000. Now if the members of Assembly will swear not to sit longer than 5 weeks and keep their oaths, and reduce their pay to 2 dollars per day. This interest is saved *on the spot.* In a few years the roads will begin to pay tolls, and they, with the savings from the Assembly, will soon pay the debt. And if the people would only diminish the Assembly half, and call them together once in *two* years, the thing would be all the better. Confound it, all this plan is so easy, if I could just manage by myself. Publish these hints, and see how they'll take. They may set abler heads to thinking. TIME.

From the Salisbury Journal.

Messrs. Editors:—It is expected that a popular objection will be made to the plan of taxation and appropriation proposed in the last number of the Journal, for the purpose of constructing a Rail Road from Fayetteville to the Yadkin, namely: that it proposes to tax the citizens of one part of the State for the benefit of the citizens of another, and different part. This objection, though good in point of fact to some extent, is not valid according to practice, nor indeed according to the first principles of civilized or artificial society. Men live in a state of artificial society, and surrender part of their natural rights for the sake of protection; and the more numerous the members of this social community are the more complete is their protection. But we need not travel out of the bounds of the State of North Carolina to find numerous instances where parts of the community are taxed, not for their own benefit; but for the benefit of the inhabitants of different and distant parts; and this, from long practice, has become a confirmed habit and an evil, if it be one, that cannot be avoided. There are many men in Rowan county, who never had a law suit in their lives, yet they pay their regular portions of the general taxes out of which the Judiciary is supported. What individual is benefitted by a public prison? Yet all are taxed for the purpose of erecting such buildings. What individual is benefitted by the tedious and expensive process of punishing capital felonies? Yet in most instances it is done at public expense. There are several small counties in the State whose taxes paid into the State Treasury is not sufficient to pay their members of Assembly. If the taxes collected were to be exactly apportioned in their expenditure to the use of every individual paying them, it would be altogether useless to collect any, for each one, no doubt thinks he can spend his own money to his own liking better than any body else can; and the sheriffs and all the treasury officers should therefore be dismissed from office, as useless drones. If it be morally, naturally or politically wrong to tax one part of the community for the benefit of another, then all taxation has been done in error, from the first taxation of all the world by Cæsar Augustus, more than eighteen hundred years ago, down to the present day, even in the pitiful sum now collected by the sheriff for the support of the county paupers; for no person who pays taxes is benefitted by this expenditure, at least not in a pecuniary point of view.

A general tax, therefore, for the purpose of constructing a rail road at a particular place is no departure from the ordinary mode and manner of taxation. The proposition is only to increase the quantity or sum to be collected, and that to be applied for a particular purpose. Among the numerous benefits to be expected from constructing the proposed road in the manner contemplated, is a vast increase in the value of real property, to a considerable distance on each side, all along its location, which increased value would render it liable to a proportionate increase of taxation; the tolls to be collected would be the exclusive property of the State, subject to legislative control, and might be used either for the purpose of another improvements, or for the ordinary purposes of the government, so as to dispense with taxation entirely at some future time.

It may not be wholly uninteresting to the community at large to inquire what further benefits might be expected to result from the construction of the proposed road. The easy, cheap, and rapid transportation of the ordinary articles of trade should be first enumerated; the labourers of all descriptions would be enabled to get the best prices for the products of their labor, or get the greatest quantity of the product of other labor in exchange for their own, because the exchange could be made at the smallest expense; the farmers of the middle and lower country would be enabled to save nearly one cent per pound on their cotton which would be so much added to its price; and if they took any heavy articles of foreign growth in exchange, the like saving would accrue upon it to diminish its price; this would occur to those furthest from the coast in a greater degree and in proportion to their distance in the interior.

It might also fairly be expected that many new articles of trade would be brought into use; but of these we can only speak in conjecture. Irish potatoes, forming so large a portion of the food of the British European subjects, grow in the greatest luxuriance n ar the mountains of this State, and because of their great abundance, they are lightly esteemed, few cultivators of the soil producing more than a few for their own use; all kinds of grain, and more particularly the valuable Rye, also grows well in the same region and is in like manner neglected.—These articles might be carried on to the low country and there be valuable articles; together with Turnips, cabbage, chesnuts, &c. while the Fish, shell lime, shingles of cypress, Tar and Turpentine, of the low country, might be advantageously disposed of far in the interior. All these with a great number of other articles not now to be enumerated, it is confidently anticipated, would in a short time after the completion of the road become articles of common traffic, for the mutual benefit of the different and distant parts of the State. We would most earnestly recommend this subject to the serious consideration of every citizen of the State, and more particularly to those who shall be candidates for seats in the Legislature at the ensuing elections in the month of August next. We would also invite the Editors of newspapers to a discussion of the same subject, but hope they will not grow angry or give cause of offence while this very important matter is under their consideration.

MANY CITIZENS.

FROM THE WILMINGTON PEOPLE'S PRESS.

In consigning the plan to connect the interior of this State with the Seaboard, to the fate which has been the issue of almost every effort of a similar nature in North Carolina, the citizens of Wilmington are fully justified. When the plan was projected, the principal calculation relative to funds and other resources necessary to accomplish the work, was made on the co-operation of the people of the Western Counties, who are most deeply interested in such a communication. And this calculation was not a mere speculation—Personal intercourse with citizens from the back part and interior of the State, numerous letters from the same sources, and general report, not only corroborated the probability, but left us no reason to doubt that the people in the interior were all alive to the importance of the subject, and that so soon as we should take the preliminary steps of obtaining a charter, publishing a report, appointing Commissioners, and opening books for the subscription of stock, they would unite with that zeal and liberality, which would immediately give the Company an existence, and the enterprize that character which would create confidence abroad and enable the company to borrow the funds that might be necessary to complete the work.

The citizens of Wilmington performed their part faithfully. They obtained the charter, they furnished the report, they conducted an extensive and troublesome correspondence; Commissioners were appointed, books were opened, a survey was made, and stock to the amount of nearly fifty thousand dollars was subscribed for, with an assurance that the subscriptions would be doubled on the first positive proof of co-operation in the Western counties. The citizens of Fayetteville also subscribed to the amount of about fifty thousand dollars—all which was certainly a sufficient guarantee of sincerity and resolution on the part of the people on the Cape Fear. But not one responsive movement was made in the interior; not one cent was subscribed that we know of, nor one effort made to obtain subscriptions. To repeated letters requesting information on the subject, no reply was given and after enduring this mortifying coldness and silence for twelve months, it has been deemed expedient to refund the money deposited on the stock, and to abandon forever the Cape Fear and Yadkin Rail Road. If it must be so, let the Western counties be tributary to South Carolina, and the Eastern to Virginia, and the citizens of Wilmington will hereafter strain every nerve to take care of themselves. H.

We doubt whether many of our citizens, who do not reside on the Capitol Hill, have an idea of the beauty of the walks which are now afforded by the improved state of the grounds within the Capitol enclosures. Besides the numerous varieties of our fine forest trees, which, under the skilful culture of the superintendent, Mr. Fox, have already reached a noble size, and every where adorn the grounds, the spacious walks are tastefully ornamented with fragrant flowers and flowering shrubs, which add greatly to their beauty and attraction. All who wish to enjoy a delightful afternoon stroll, will find it there. To our female friends, we especially recommend it.—*Nat. Intell.*

Assault on the President.

It is with no ordinary feelings of regret and mortification that we have learnt that a violent assault was committed on the person of the President of the United States, yesterday, on board of the Steam Boat, whilst at the wharf at Alexandria, on its way to Potomac Creek, by Mr. Randolph, lately a Lieutenant in the Navy, whose dismission from service by the President has recently been made public. We have not heard the circumstances of the assault in such a manner as to justify our attempting to state them. Of the main fact, there is no doubt, and the particulars of it will doubtless be stated from authentic sources. We consider the occurrence as one deeply to be lamented in every relation in which it is considered, and in every view which can be taken of it.

Nat. Intell. of the 7th.

From the Alexandria Gazette, May 7.

An incident of a most painful nature occurred on board the steamboat Sydney, as she stopped here on her way down, yesterday. An assault was made upon the President of the United States by Mr. Randolph, late of the Navy. At the first blow, we understand, almost a hundred arms fell upon the assailant, and he was with difficulty rescued and carried on shore. We have never known more excitement nor more feeling to be manifested by all our citizens. We are induced to mention this matter, which ought indeed never to be published, only because we know that reports of it will be circulated throughout the country, and printed elsewhere. It was an affair of a moment; but it is said, that, from the feeling produced, it is wonderful that the assailant escaped with his life.

So great was the public indignation at this outrage, that we believe almost any measure would have been adopted to express it. The President was naturally highly excited and exasperated. He departed amidst the cheers and good wishes of the great crowd which had assembled.

In the confusion of the moment, no attempt was made to arrest Mr. Randolph on the instant; but the Court being in session, he was immediately presented by the Grand Jury, and a bench-warrant forthwith issued for his apprehension.

From "the Globe" of May 7.

A gentleman just arrived from Alexandria gives the following account of an atrocious attack upon the President of the United States, as he was on his way to Fredericksburg, where he had been invited to lay the Corner Stone of a Monument about to be erected to the Mother of Washington:

"The Steamboat Cygnet, [Sydney,] in which the President and several members of the Cabinet, accompanied by many other gentlemen, were going to Fredericksburg, stopped on her way for a few minutes at Alexandria. Many persons from the wharf came on board, and among them Mr. Randolph, late a lieutenant in the navy. He made his way into the cabin, where the President was sitting reading a newspaper; and, advancing towards him, as if to address him, began to draw off his gloves. The President, not knowing him, and supposing it was some person about to salute him, and seeing him at some difficulty in getting off his glove, stretched out his hand towards him, saying "Never mind your glove, sir." Randolph, having then disengaged himself from his gloves, thrust one hand violently into the President's face, and before he could make use of the other, received a blow from a gentleman standing near with an umbrella. Almost at the same time two other gentlemen in the cabin sprung upon him, and he was pulled back and thrown down. The moment he was assaulted, the President seized his cane, which was lying near him on the table, and was forcing his way through the gentlemen who had crowded round Randolph, insisting that no man should stand between him and the villain who had insulted him: that he would chastise him himself. Randolph, by this time, had been borne towards the door of the cabin, and pushed through it to the deck. He made his way through the crowd on the deck and the wharf, being assisted, as is believed, by some ruffian confederates, and made his escape. He stopped for a few minutes at a tavern in Alexandria, and passed on beyond the District line. The Grand Jury, then in session, in a few minutes found a presentment against him, and the Court issued a bench-warrant. A magistrate had just previously issued a warrant; but before the officers could arrest him, he was gone."

From the Alexandria Gazette of May 8.

We are requested to say, that the term "blow," used in reference to the recent assault upon the President, was not correct. It may be well to say also, here, that the remark made in the Globe, relative to "ruffian confederates," is entirely erroneous. As far as we are able to learn, not a human being knew of the assailant's intention, and he was hurried from the deck of the boat, by gentlemen present, to prevent his being killed upon the spot, and not with any design of assisting him in an escape.

FROM THE RICHMOND WHIG OF MAY 8.

THE ALEXANDRIA CASE.

A friend has put into our hands, the following narrative of the transaction at Alexandria, which we are sure may be relied upon as strictly authentic.—*Eds. Whig.*

ALEXANDRIA, May 7.

"I walked to the wharf with a friend going to Richmond, and there found Ro. B. Randolph, with whom I walked into the cabin of the boat, where we found a great many office holders, office hunters, epaulettes and swords. Randolph walked up to the President, his (Randolph's) right hand in a sling, when the President appeared disposed to take him by the hand, but Randolph said, "Sir, I am a cripple in this hand, and the other I cannot present to you, because my name is Randolph, the victim of your unrelenting persecution for four years. You have marred my happiness, and clouded my prospects, and have attempted to stab my reputation." "I sir!" exclaimed the President—"I know nothing about it!" Randolph replied—"I have your signature in my pocket." [illegible] thing left, but to return the compliment on your nose;" which he did with [illegible] whereupon an officer, a Colonel [illegible] him with a sword sheathed; a Mr. [illegible] in the Treasury Department, [illegible] were blows with the handle end [illegible] which was followed up by many [illegible] which brought Randolph to the [illegible] received many more blows, until [illegible] off the *Cowards*, got him on his [illegible] him from the Boat on the wharf [illegible] stout man by the name of Col. Bu[illegible] umental fame,) caught him and [illegible] uncrippled hand, striving to raise [illegible] wharf, or carry him back on board [illegible] ed; but a friend and myself, prev[illegible] striking Randolph; when — [illegible] lared the redoubtable Burroughs [illegible] ped his hold, and Randolph with[illegible] coat in tatters, walked up to the [illegible] a horse, and left the District."

Washington

The President of the United [illegible] his attendants, and other gent[illegible] ed to this City last evening, in the [illegible] Sydney, from Fredericksburg [illegible] met in this City, and also at [illegible] his way up, by a number of c[illegible] sembled to pay him the respe[illegible] station, and to testify their [illegible] of the treatment he had exp[illegible] on board the Boat, off Alexan[illegible] down.—*Nat. Intell.*

We have thought that our [illegible] expect us to lay before them [illegible] the dismissal of Lieut. Ran[illegible] Navy. We have according[illegible] day. Without the disposi[illegible] in any degree, (far less to j[illegible] sonal violence which he has [illegible] the President, on the ground [illegible] sion, we must say that he a[illegible] been hardly dealt with. To [illegible] standing, and gallant service[illegible] of the Court of Enquiry was [illegible] to the Executive, the privile[illegible] his peers (a legal Court Ma[illegible] have been allowed.—*Nat. Int[illegible]*

[We shall publish Lieut. Ran[illegible] ment in the next Observer.]

The following is a more [illegible] most discreditable act, that [illegible] are not acquainted with [illegible] of the case, nor is it necessa[illegible] order to form an opinion [illegible] remarkable outrage. It is [illegible] doubt, in a commendable fe[illegible] that guilt should not escape [illegible] ment,—but there will be sma[illegible] ter of impartial trials, small [illegible] preservation of human life, if [illegible] rors are to become the objec[illegible] outrage, because their decisi[illegible] ben to gratify an excited pu[illegible]

From the Chambersburg Pa.

TRIAL OF LEONARD HARBAUGH.—[illegible] night, 8th inst. a large collection [illegible] borough, highly incensed with [illegible] Court and Jury, in the acquitt[illegible] son, to express publicly their in[illegible] prepared effigies of the presiding [illegible] Jurymen, and hung them on a p[illegible] on. In the midst of this ludicro[illegible] figies, was suspended, dressed [illegible] of Leonard Harbaugh. On the [illegible] in large letters, was inscribed [illegible] *Who killed her? The Jury! A* [illegible] side were the words, *A Jury* [illegible] *der!!* The whole was in corse[illegible] properly illuminated and drawn [illegible] cipal streets, and followed by an [illegible] of persons who were engaged in [illegible] duct of those whom the effigies re[illegible] procession moved to *the places* of [illegible] three Jurors living in town, as we[illegible] dence of the Judge, before the [illegible] of whom shouts of indignation [illegible] having done this, the entire co[illegible] place adjoining the town, and [illegible] gies to the consuming element[illegible]

Never, within our recollect[illegible] place, in our country productio[illegible] and censure. Every one bel[illegible] *Leonard Harbaugh*, to be guil[illegible] diabolical murders ever commi[illegible] Jane Gonder seems to rise fr[illegible] mand that justice may be re[illegible] ty for the injury the public have [illegible] destruction. We are informed [illegible] intention of those who were co[illegible] ceedings of Monday night, to in[illegible] nor to destroy any property. S[illegible] produced in Wanesborough and [illegible] county, by the verdict 'not guil[illegible] trial.

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he S

A letter from Matanzas, [illegible] says, "The Cholera is rag[illegible] much fury. It is impossible to [illegible] rect opinion of its ravages, alt[illegible] endeavored to do so; I even [illegible] ther the Government itself h[illegible] the number of interments, [illegible] of cases I know it has not. [illegible] the most eminent physicians [illegible] had not had time to report [illegible] Business is almost paralyze[illegible] could leave the city have [illegible] some cases in the country, [illegible] having suffered severely. [illegible] slaves, (over 1000,) arrive[illegible] since; one of them landed [illegible] this, (Matanzas,) on the [illegible] WHOM DIED, although [illegible] health; and the other, a [illegible] leeward of this, the most [illegible] and the residue dying."

Punishing of Gamblin[illegible]

has recently been passed by [illegible] lature, against gambling; [illegible] bler upon conviction, to a [illegible] imprisonment; and incapac[illegible] holding any office, or exerc[illegible] suffrage in that State. *Gaz[illegible]*

Mr. Green, editor of the [illegible] Post, takes the booksellers [illegible] for not cutting open the leav[illegible] ent publications which they [illegible] ther Greene is indubitably [illegible] in one of his scrap books, [illegible] matter very forcibly. A little [illegible] ing a borrowed wheelbarrow, [illegible] dresses the owner:

"I say, Mister B. here is [illegible] row, and father says you m[illegible] ed before he wants to borrow [illegible]

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 14, 1833.

The Superior Court for this County is still in session, but will probably adjourn to-morrow.

On Thursday last came on the trial of negro Sandy, the property of Mr. Donald McGilvary of this town, on a charge of Burglary. It appearing that the robbery was perpetrated about dusk, the prisoner was found not guilty of Burglary, but guilty of Grand Larceny, and was sentenced to receive 39 lashes immediately, and a similar number on the Friday preceding our next County Court. The prosecution was conducted by Mr. Solicitor Troy, and the defence by L. D. Henry, Esq.

On the same day, Joel Jones was convicted of Grand larceny, for stealing a gold watch, and sentenced to receive 39 lashes and to be imprisoned till the costs are paid.

On Friday, came on the trial of Benj. F. Seaborn, for Arson. It would not be proper, as the prisoner may possibly have a new trial, to detail any of the evidence in this case, which has excited so much interest in this place as well as in Raleigh, where the crime is alleged to have been perpetrated.—It is sufficient to say, that after a patient hearing of all the evidence on the part of the State, (the prisoner offering no testimony,) and long and able arguments of the case by Mr. Attorney General Saunders, for the State, and L. D. Henry, Esq. for the prisoner, and after a lucid charge from Judge Martin, the Jury retired and in a few minutes brought in a verdict of Guilty. On the next day, Mr. Toomer, one of the counsel for the prisoner, moved an arrest of Judgment, on the ground of informality in the copy of the record from Wake Superior Court. The motion is under consideration. Should it be granted, the effect will probably be to carry the case to the Supreme Court.

On yesterday, Joshua Wynn was tried and found guilty of Forgery. He was sentenced to stand one hour in the pillory, and to undergo six months imprisonment.

Negro Tom a slave belonging to the estate of —— Ray, was tried on a charge of attempt to commit a Rape, and acquitted.

A number of cases of Assault and Battery, and of Affray, have been tried.

Our readers will find in another column, the several accounts furnished by the papers, of a most shameful outrage upon the person of the President of the United States. This is the first instance, we presume, in which an insult of that nature has ever been offered to the Chief Magistrate of the country, and we trust and believe, that the public indignation will be so decidedly expressed by men of all parties, and that the offender will meet with such punishment, as forever to leave it a solitary instance. However much the President may be blamed for his unwarrantable conduct in dismissing Lieut. Randolph from the Navy, after he had been honorably acquitted by a Court of Inquiry of the charges brought against him, there can be no excuse for this attack, whether we consider the exalted station of the individual attacked; or the disparity in the ages of the parties; or yet the dastardly manner of making the assault whilst the President was off his guard and so far from expecting it, that he was in the act of extending his hand to the assailant.

For our part, we think Lieut. Randolph had been very badly treated, and are confident that an impartial public would have so decided if it had not been for this mad act; but he has precluded himself from all further sympathy by the course he has adopted.

The Cape Fear and Yadkin Rail-way.—We learn from a private letter on which we can rely, that the Subscribers to this Stock in Wilmington stand prepared to make good their subscriptions as soon as a reasonable prospect shall appear of getting the undertaking under way. In the mean while, we have assurances that by the meeting of the next General Assemby, measures will be taken to mature a plan (to be presented to the Legislature) which it is believed will ensure its success.

New Paper in Raleigh.—We have seen the Prospectus of a new semi-weekly Paper to be published in Raleigh by Joseph B. Hinton, Esq., late Senafor in the State Legislature from Beaufort County. In our next we intend to comply with Mr. Hinton's request to publish the Prospectus; and for the present will merely observe, that from some little acquaintance with Mr. H., we are induced to believe he will conduct the proposed paper with ability and credit to himself. He is a warm personal and political friend of Gen. Jackson, and we are inclined to believe also of Mr. Van Buren.

STRAWBERRIES.—We have never known this delicious fruit better or more abundant than in this season, and happy it is that there is no fear of Cholera to deter from its enjoyment.

There is every prospect, too, of a most abundant supply of all other common kinds of fruit.

We understand, also, from the back country, that there has never been a more flattering prospect of an abundant crop of wheat.

M. M. Noah.—By a late decision of one of the New York Courts, Mr. Noah is restrained from carrying into effect his desire to establish a new paper in that city, he having given a bond in the penal sum of $20,000 not to publish a paper in the city for 8 years from 1829, when he sold his interest in the Courier & Enquirer.

U. S. Bank Stock is selling in New York at $112 50.

The Legislature of Georgia, at its last session, passed acts divorcing 27 couples.

Monument to the Mother of Washington.—The President of the U. S. participated in the interesting ceremony of laying the corner stone of this monument at Fredericksburg, Va. on Tuesday last. He delivered an address on the occasion. A number of volunteer companies from neighboring towns, and a large concourse of citizens attended.

Major J. D. Ward, of Onslow County, who was recently announced as a candidate for Congress in the adjoining District lately represented by Gen. McKay, has withdrawn from the contest, and Dr. Lewis Dishong, late Senator in the State Legislature from that County, has declared himself a candidate in opposition to Gen. McKay.

The following statement is vouched for by several of the most respectable Northern papers: "A Cadet, dismissed by sentence of court martial from Westpoint, and subsequently restored by the President, signalized his return by erecting a hickory pole in honor of his benefactor, and upon refusing to take it down, when ordered, was put under arrest —from which, and all the consequences of his military disobedience, he was again released by the President."

Candidates.—Mr. McDuffie is likely to have his hands full of opponents.—L. Griffin, Esq. was nominated against him for Congress by the Union Convention. Dr. E. S. Davis has also been announced; and John S. Pressley, Esq. has been nominated by a meeting of his party. They are all Union men, and there is as much danger of all three as of any one of them being elected.

Charleston Mercury.

The Hon. Henry L. Pinckney, late Editor of the Charleston Mercury, is the Candidate of the nullifiers in the Charleston District, in opposition to Col. Drayton.

Maj. Jas. O'Hanlon has been nominated in the Columbia (S. C.) Hive as the Union Candidate for Congress, in that District, in opposition to Col. Preston.

The Hon. Langdon Cheves had his arm broken a few days ago, by the upsetting of a stage between Savannah and Augusta.

A Fair has been holden in Boston, within the past week, the profits of which are to be devoted to the Institution for the Blind. The Boston Gazette of Friday states the receipts down to the evening of the previous day, at *nine or ten thousand dollars.*

The Salisbury Watchman states that the several cases (five in number) of counterfeiting, which were before the Superior Court of Lincoln county, at its late term, have been removed, by order of the Judge, to the Circuit Court of the United States, to be held in this city on Monday next. The reason of this order is that the notes counterfeited were on the United States Bank: therefore the Judge (Seawell) thought that the more appropriate tribunal, though he admitted his power, under the late act of Assembly, to try them in the State Court.

The Pennsylvania Loan of $530,000 has been taken by Messrs. S. & M. Allen, at a premium of fourteen dollars for each hundred dollars of Stock.

Fort at Oak Island.—We learn that Captain Blaney has been officially notified by the Secretary of War, that the name of *Fort Caswell* has been given to the fortifications erected on Oak Island. Governor *Caswell*, after whom the Fort receives its name, was the first Governor of North Carolina.—*Wilmington People's Press.*

Shipments of Gunpowder.—There is a great cause of complaint concerning the manner in which Gunpowder is shipped at other ports for this place. Some of our western merchants are in the habit of shipping this article in boxes, as other merchandize, thereby jeoparding the lives and property of their fellow citizens.—Not long since a vessel which had received a full cargo, in the hold, took two or three boxes into the cabin, and used them as a table during the voyage. After they arrived at this port these boxes were found to contain kegs of gunpowder! Other instances of deception are before us. We trust this practice will be either abandoned or the offenders brought to justice.

Wilmington People's Press.

Whales.—We learn that three of these denizens of the great deep, appeared off Smithville, within the main bar, a few days ago. They were observed by a great number of persons and the largest was thought to be sixty feet in length.—*Wilmington Adver.*

A new novel, by Bulwer, entitled "*Asmodeus at Large*," is in the press at Philadelphia.

From the National Gazette.

Messrs. Carey, Lea and Blanchard have put to press a volume entitled—Memoranda of a Residence at the Court of London, by Richard Rush, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States of America, from 1817 to 1825.

The following is from our latest number of the Philadelphia Inquirer:

"We understand that a petition is in circulation in this city, by the ultra Jackson men, calling upon the Secretary of the Treasury to remove the public deposites from the Bank of the U. States. Would it not be well to get up a counter petition, or is the effort of a few mad office holders too contemptible to notice."

What use would there be in a counter-petition in this case? If the vote of the Representatives of the People, by nearly three to one, be contemned and spurned, as it would be by the Government's giving into the views of the political gamblers, who long to have the *keeping* of the People's money, what regard would be paid to memorials or remonstrances from private individuals, however respectable?—*Nat. Int.*

A Text for Temperance Societies.—The New York Journal of Commerce has entered into a calculation, to show the quantity of ardent spirits imported and consumed in this country for the last 43 years. The quantity is appalling—upwards of *two hundred and fourteen millions of gallons!* The Journal of Commerce proceeds to shew that the quantity of ardent spirits thus imported and consumed, would fill a canal 4 feet deep and 20 feet wide, from New York to Trenton —and after filling a canal of these dimensions, say 60 miles in length, there would still remain a surplus of 25 millions gallons of "Rum," which it supposes would be quite sufficient to provide against leakage and the *draughts* of the boatmen.

It is a curious but well attested fact, that Virginia negotiated a treaty under the title of the "Old Dominion," with Oliver Cromwell.

An assassin was hung at New Orleans on the 9th of March, named Santero, who confessed to have committed seventeen murders.

Something new.—An action was brought in the Justice's Court of the Ninth Ward last week, for the sum of $40, against Ald. J. R. Peters, by Myrtle B. Hitchcock, for services rendered in writing *against* said Peters, he being a candidate for Alderman in the Ninth Ward. The ground of the claim was a declaration by Alderman Peters, in a barber's shop, that he would give $5 a day to any one who would write attacks upon him during the canvass—and that the plaintiff, in consequence, did, during eight days, write and cause to be published such attacks—for which service he claimed the promised per diem. The case was seriously, the reporters say powerfully and eloquently argued—the justice charged with all discretion—and the jury brought in a verdict for the defendant—so that it is to be inferred, we presume, that loose declarations in a barber's shop are not binding promises.

N. Y. American.

Mechanical ingenuity is certainly an attribute of the American man. We have just seen a beautiful exemplification of it in a pin-making machine, invented by Dr. *John I. Howe*, of this city, who sails with it in a day or two for England, there to procure a patent for it.

The model machine is small, beautifully made, and worked by hand. We saw it in operation, and from two sorts of wire with which it was fed—one stout for the pin, and the other fine, which is twisted into the head —we saw pins complete poured forth at the rate of 40, and with a capability of producing 60, in a minute. The pins are perfect in every thing but the coloring, which, as in all cases of pin-making, is imparted by a chemical wash afterwards.

The machines now used for pin-making, only make the pin, the head being afterwards put on by hand, to each separately. Here the head is more firmly, uniformly, and smoothly, made and fastened on by the machine. We cannot doubt that this all but *reasoning* machine will well reward its ingenious inventor.—*N. Y. American.*

Incorrigible Husbands.—At a court of Special Sessions held in New York on Friday, among the cases tried were four individuals charged with assaulting and beating their wives. They were severally convicted, and in consequence of their being *incorrigible*, were sentenced to an imprisonment of six months in the penitentiary, "to be put on Blackwell's Island, and made to get out stone." No sooner was the judgment pronounced, than the unhappy wives broke out in lamentations at the hard and cruel punishment inflicted upon their spouses. The Recorder admonished them not to make complaints if they did not wish the Court to interfere, and said that "he felt it his duty to protect them from further insult by placing their husbands in situations where they would learn the law, and, if possible, the respect due the gentler sex." This wholesome lecture was received with immense shouts by a numerous audience.—*Baltimore Chronicle.*

A meeting of the stock holders of the Experimental rail road company was held in this city on Friday last. Some bye laws were passed and a new President elected in the place of our worthy fellow citizen, the venerable Joseph Gales.—His son Weston R. Gales was chosen his successor.

Raleigh Constitutionalist.

Wholesome Vegetable.—Asparagus is reputed to be a very healthy vegetable. Loudon says, in Paris it is much resorted to by the sedantary operative classes, when they are troubled with symptoms of gravel or stone. A very agreeable medicine.

"The Cholera," says the Nashville Banner of the 20th ult. "is, we learn, prevailing in the lower country, and the steamboat Tobacco Plant, which arrived here last night, reports eight deaths on board from that disease, while on the Mississippi."

Communications.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

TEMPERANCE TRIUMPHANT!!!

Mr. Hale: When engaged in a deadly conflict of mortal strife against a common and destructive foe, what falls with a more pleasing accent on the ears of an anxious multitude than the cry of victory? I have just held a conversation with a couple of Farmers from Davidson County, this State, who give the cheering intelligence of a *glorious* reformation on the side of Temperance, in that section of country. They say, that for a number of miles around, no other use will be made of the orchards, which are numerous and extensive, the ensuing season, than the fattening of swine; (not the two legged kind) and that many, very many of those persons who were formerly in the practice of distilling large quantities of corn, will no longer continue to manufacture that *poison* which has swept from the earth so many of its inhabitants, and whose course has been marked with so much ruin and distress. These gentlemen further say for themselves, that this trip down will finish their own course as to the making and selling this article; that it is the last time they ever expect to trouble the merchants of Fayetteville with whiskey and brandy, and that numbers of their neighbors will do likewise. This, sir, is surely a most signal victory on the part of the friends of "temperance reform." Mark the contrast. See what human exertion, aided by the power of Omnipotence can do. But a few years since, and this same section sent forth through all its various channels, to the South, to the East and to the West, its bitter waters from a fountain apparently of unfathomable depth, while the smoke of its increasing source ascended curling in the pure air of Heaven, and but too plainly told that *poison* was there. But, sir, this subject needs not to be garnished with any high wrought description on either side; truth is sufficiently strong of itself. Only give it the half of a chance, and like the sparkling diamond buried in the midst of mire and filth, it will proclaim its own qualities despite of the rubbish around.—Friends of Temperance, then renew and redouble your exertions; you have done, and are doing a great deal, but can't you do a little more? The sound of victory is already ringing in your ear, and the enemy is fast retreating before you; pursue him to the mountains, descend into the valleys and beard him in his strong-holds, there give him no rest "day nor night," until you shall have driven him, aye, from off the face of the earth. A.

The communication of "Q in the Corner" is inadmissible, on account of its personalities.

MARRIED,

In this vicinity, on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Crook, Mr. C. S. JOHNSON, to Miss SIBELLA MURCHISON, daughter of John Murchison, Esq.

In Bladen County, on Thursday last, by the Rev. Mr. Crook, Mr. CANNON CAISON, of this place, to Miss HARRIET JESSOP, daughter of Isaac Jessop, Esq., of Bladen County.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVED, on Tuesday, May 7, Steamer John Walker, Capt. Rothwell, from Wilmington, with Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. for Yarbrough & Ray, J. M. Dobbin, Doct. B. Robinson, G. W. Ragland & Co. Hall & Johnson, Joseph Baker, Willkings & Co., P. Dailey, H. Horn, Nott & Starr, C. T. Haigh, G. Hurlbutt, L. R. Bradley, Geo. McNeill, James Baker, John Campbell and Wm. Locke, *of this place* and John Murphy, A. Lindsay, C. W. and E. R. Harris, T. & S. M. Shepherd, R. & R. Faucett, Thompson & Hanks, Prince & Garrett, Wm. Lindley, E. Dickson, Barringer & Carson, P. Barringer, R. R. Thomas & Co., F. J. & W. Leake, Miles Wilcox, J. Clancey, D. C. Lilly, Jno. Morrison, J. W. Cowles, Niven McLeran, Joshua Bethel, L. & W. Moore and D. Yarbrough, of the interior.

DEPARTED, on Thursday, May 9, Steamer John Walker, Capt. Rothwell for Wilmington, with Cotton, Flour, Lard, Spirits, &c. for O. P. Stark, Yarbrough & Ray, J. M. Dobbin, W. Whitehead, J. C. Latta, Drake & Atkins, H. Erambert and Joseph Baker.

Port of Wilmington.

Arrived up to May 8.

Brig Statira from New York. Schooners Karet from Savannah, Mary M. Martin from Philadelphia, Caleb Nichols from New River, Commerce from ditto, Helen Mar from New York.

Fayetteville Market.—Brandy, peach, 55 a 60. Do. apple, 45 a 50. Bacon, new, 6¼a 7½. Beeswax 17 a 17½. Coffee 13 a 15.—Cotton, new, 10 a 10 87½. Corn 60 a 65. Flaxseed, $1. Flour, cross 4, fine 4½, sup. 4¾. Feathers 32 a 35. Iron 4½ a 5½. Molasses 31 a 33. Nails, cut, 6¼ a 6¾. Sugar, brown, 7½ a 9½; Lump 14; Loaf 15 a 18. Salt 65 a 75. Wheat 80 a 85. Whiskey 30 a 35. Tobacco, (leaf) 3 25 a 3 50.

Notice.

THE Subscriber as Executor of Elisha Stedman, dec'd, will, (in order to close a Trust made by John McLeran to his Testator,) offer at Public Sale, at the Town House in Fayetteville, on Thursday, the 20th June, the following property, to wit:

One Negro Man,
A Lot on Lodge Street,
A tract of Land on Carver's Creek.

Terms at sale.

JNO. OWEN.

May 14th 1833. 32-ts.

Notice.

JUST RECEIVED PER STEAM BOAT HENRIETTA,

35 Hhds. prime Cuba MOLASSES,
20 Hhds. superior Porto Rico ditto,
And for sale by

JONES FULLER.

May 10, 1833. 32tf.

FOR SALE.

40 CASKS Thomastown Lime in good order,
100 Kegs White Lead ground in Oil,
50 Hhds. Molasses.

J. HUSKE & SON.

May 12, 1833. 32tf.

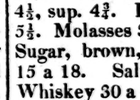
FRESH ARTICLES.

Just received by Steam Boat Henrietta,

Soft shell Almonds,
Filberts,
Palm Nuts,
Bunch Raisins,
Prunes,
Seidlitz and Soda } POWDER,
Mace and Cloves,
Cassia and Nutmegs,
Young Hyson, Gunpowder, And Imperial } TEAS,
Loaf Sugar,
Coffee & brown Sugar,
Jamison's water Crackers,
Spanish Cigars,
Common ditto,
Maccaboy, Lorillard & Scotch } SNUFF,
Fresh Lime Juice,
Sweet Shrub,
Madeira & Old Port } WINE,
Cogniac Brandy,
Jamaica Rum,
Holland Gin, &c.

DAVID SHAW.

May 13, 1833. 32-3w



House to Let,

For the Summer Season, or for one year my Dwelling House, with all the necessary out-houses, stables and barns, with a garden well planted out for this season, in good order, situated on Hay Mount, above the Fountain Head of the Water Works, commanding one of the very best Springs in the State. For terms apply to the Editor of the Observer or to myself.

DONALD McQUEIN.

Fayetteville, May, 13, 1833. 32-4w.

Notice.

MY Wife having eloped from my bed and board about two years ago, without sufficient cause, all persons are hereby forewarned from trading with her, as I am determined to pay no debt contracted by her.

WM. ELLIS.

Moore County, May 8, 1833, 32 6w.

New York, May 1.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—*Four blocks of Buildings destroyed—Forty Horses burnt to death* —We have the painful duty to record one of the most desolating conflagrations, with which our city has ever been afflicted. The fire commenced about 11 o'clock, last night, in the extensive stables of Mess. Kipp & Brown, at the corner of Hudson & Bank streets, and before assistance could be rendered, upwards of forty horses perished in the flames. The block bounded by Hudson, Bank, Greenwich and Hammond streets, was burnt to the ground in twenty minutes from its breaking out; it speedily communicated to the adjoining block, taking a westerly direction, which very soon after shared the same fate. About this time the wind, which had been high during the day, now freshened into a gale—the flames soon crossed to the westerly side of Hammond street, and shortly after the entire row fronting on Perry street and extending all the way to Washington street, comprizing altogether four squares was in a blaze.

Language can scarcely describe the scene of confusion and consternation at this moment—hundreds of families who had removed their furniture to places supposed by them to be secure, were now seen flying in every direction before the fury of the all-absorbing element: in many instances furniture, after being removed, was destroyed by the fire.

Through the dense cloud of smoke and burning cinders, children, half naked, were to be seen running to and fro, crying for their parents, and parents in despair shrieking the names of their children!

The destruction of property during this appalling scene, must have been immense, and the extent of suffering and distress in consequence, incalculable. The fire had not been arrested at the time our informant left; but, from the abatement of the wind, together with a full supply of water in constant play, at the corner of Perry and Washington streets, it was supposed its progress would be effectually stopped at that point.

The fire is supposed and asserted by many to have been the work of incendiaries—it can indeed, it is said, be proved to be so. In the upper part of the stables, six or seven men were sleeping, who all with great difficulty saved their lives—some by jumping from the window about 17 feet high, but no material damage was done: one colored man got his face dreadfully cut in descending. We understand Kipp & Brown are not insured at all—their loss is very great: 8 carriages were burnt, which cost them $300 each, and 35 horses, worth upon an average from $80 to $100 each. Out of the 41 horses, only 5 were taken out alive, 2 of which are since dead.

The conflagration extended through Bank, Hammond and Perry streets, and it is calculated that all the houses that stood on eight acres of ground are destroyed. There are various reports as to the number of these buildings, but we suppose from 130 to 150 at least.

Wool.—The following statistical accounts are curious and interesting: England and Wales feed 36,000,000 of sheep, each of which yields a fleece of 4 pounds weight, or 144,000,000 lbs. which at 1 shilling per pound is worth £7,400,000. These manufactured, produce £20,000,000, leaving a profit of £12,000,000 per annum to the various manufacturers.

From the N. York Courier and Enquirer.

FASHIONABLE VULGARITIES OF NEW YORK.—Ostentatious dinners, where the guests are bored to death with a profusion of superfluous dishes, superfluous bottles, superfluous glasses, and superfluous cut glass; and lumbering finery of all sorts, where the guests are invited and estimated on the score of their purses; where the conversation consists of dissertations on wines, and comparisons of the respective excellence of each; and where the hired cook after serving up the dishes, takes his place as a waiter to eke out the scene of ostentation.

Ostentation Parties, where Ladies dress to fanaticism, and young gentlemen wear black stocks and speckled stockings, where the finery is all borrowed or hired; where you see the same hired waiters, the same great punch bowl, the same everlasting lamps, and the same desperate attempts at outdoing their rivals of the *ton;* where the company is rated according to the Wall street standard, and the party according to the quantity of champaigne and pickled oysters.

Married Ladies dressed for a walk as if going to an assembly, with gowns the extreme breadth and redundancy of whose folds are desperately contrasted with their length, leading by the hand little children so overloaded with finery that they have no time to grow bigger, and never get to be more than four feet and a half high.

An affectation of contempt for every thing American, and of admiration for every thing foreign; an affectation of taste for Italian music without any taste; an affectation of literature without any literature; an affectation of fashionable manners without any manners; and a violent desire to be elegant without knowing exactly how to go about it. Indeed no rusticity of manners is half so vulgar in the eyes of the people of real refinement as *affectation.*

The following anecdote is related of the father of the Hon. JOHN C. CALHOUN:

He was a member of the Legislature of South Carolina, and was much annoyed by the classical quotations with which the young broadcloth collegians affected to illustrate their fancy speeches. He determined to put an end to such interpositions, and in replying one day, "Mr. Speaker, (said he) the gentleman is very fond of interlarding his speeches with the *Lettin* tongue, which I suppose few of the members of this assembly understand any more than myself. I give this warning, therefore, if he don't quit spouting his *Lettin*, I'll spout my *Irish*, and then let me see whether he'll be able to understand *that* or not." This threat had the desired effect, and Mr. Calhoun was little annoyed with learned quotations during the remainder of the session, which was much shortened by the reformation.

JACKSON HOTEL.

Liberty Point,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THE Subscriber tenders his sincere thanks to the public for the very liberal encouragement he has heretofore received, and hopes by unceasing assiduity, to merit a greater portion of patronage. He takes pleasure in stating, that he has just erected a splendid Hotel on the spot where he formerly lived. His table, as usual, shall be supplied with the luxuries of the market; and his Bar furnished with Liquors and Wines, not inferior to any Public House in the place. His Stables are also new, well supplied with the best provender, and attended by careful and skillful Ostlers. His charges will be moderate.

WADDLE CADE.

November 27, 1832. §8-tf.§

CHEAP AND NEW GOODS.

D. MURCHISON,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the Public, that he has just received from New York, a general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

HATS, SHOES, HARDWARE, CUTLERY, CROCKERY WARE, GROCERIES, &c, which he offers cheap for Cash, at his Store in Mac Rae's new Brick Buildings, corner Store, west of R. Maynard & Co.'s Medicine Store.

Oct. 8. 1-tf

Boots and Shoes.

THE Subscriber has received a part of his Fall Stock, well worthy the attention of Country Merchants, consisting in part of

500 pair men's thick BROGANS and SHOES,
300 do. do. calf and kip do. do.
300 do. boys' thick and L. & B. do. do.
500 do. Ladies' Morocco Walking Shoes.
1000 do. do. do. Pumps, low price.

ALSO, constantly on hand,

Cotton and Wool Cards,
Wrapping, Writing, & Letter Paper.

AMOS KIMBALL.

Fayetteville, Nov. 6, 1832. 70tf.

Factorage and Commission BUSINESS.

THE Subscriber having large and commodious Warehouses in a convenient part of town, and so situated as to be almost entirely out of all danger by fire, would attend to any business connected with the above line on the usual terms, and hopes, by reason of the advantages he may possess in point of security against that destructive element, and his own exertions to give general satisfaction in all cases where business is entrusted to him, to receive a share of public patronage.

HENRY HORN.

N. B. Country Merchants and others consigning Goods and Packages to my care from any of the Northern Cities, or any part of the Country, will meet with prompt attention in having them forwarded to any part of the State or the adjoining counties

Fayetteville Jan. 1, 1833. (13tf.) H. H

25 Kegs cut NAILS assorted from 4d to 20d, just received and for sale by

J. MUNN.

March 13. 71tf

NEW STORE.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he has taken the Store lately erected by Mr. Hooper, on the south side of Person street, a few doors east of Market Square, where he is now receiving and intends keeping constantly on hand, a good supply of the following articles.

Prime green COFFEE,
St. Croix, Porto Rico and N. Orleans SUGAR,
Liverpool and Alum Salt,
Swedes and English Iron,
German and Blister Steel,
Molasses, Pepper, Spice and Ginger,
Nails, Powder, Shot and Lead,
Castings, Axes, Spades and Shovels,
Cotton Bagging, Bale Rope and Twine,
Trace Chains, Halters and Weeding Hoes,
Drugs and Medicines,
Loaf and lump Sugar, Copperas,
Window Glass and Putty; Bellows, Anvils, Vises,
Sole and upper Leather,

DRY GOODS,

CROCKERY, HATS AND SHOES.

COTTON AND WOOL CARDS, &c. &c.

Without further enumeration, his Stock comprises an assortment particularly adapted to the country trade, all of which he is disposed to sell at fair prices for cash or country produce, for which he will at all times pay the highest market prices.

WILL. O. JEFFREYS.

N. B.—Any Commission Business will also meet with prompt attention. W. O. J.

October 9. 1-tf.

FISH.

20 Boxes prime Cod FISH.
For sale by A. KIMBALL.
November 13. 16tf.§

12,000 Lbs. prime green Coffee,
10 hhds. Sugar,
10 do. Molasses,

Just received and for sale low for cash or country produce, by HENRY HORN.

January 15 15-tf

FRESH LIME.

200 Casks fresh Thomastown Stone LIME,
Just received, and for sale by
THOS. SANDFORD & CO.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Fayetteville, Dec. 18, 1832. 11-tf.

HADLOCK'S Vegetable Powder for Diseases of the Lungs.

For sale at the Book Store of E. J. HALE.

The Subscriber

HAS just received on consignment, and offers for sale, Person street,

100 Casks fresh Thomastown LIME,
6 Hhds. good MOLASSES.

WILL. O. JEFFREYS.

December 10, 1832.

Factorage and Commission BUSINESS.

THE Subscriber having *for the present*, opened an Office at his Dwelling House, on the corner of Dick and Russell streets, and provided himself with Warehouses in Campbellton, is prepared to carry on his business as usual.

All kinds of Produce received and sold or forwarded, as may be directed. Goods and Merchandize received and forwarded, together with all other business pertaining to a general commission agency.

He will also attend to the offering for discount, renewal and payment of notes at the different Banks in this place, *to which branch of his business he will pay particular attention,* and flatters himself that from his general knowledge of the business of the place, he will be able to give satisfaction to his employers.

JOSEPH BAKER.

NEW GOODS.

C. P. MALLETT has just received his FALL & WINTER GOODS, consisting in part of

Super & common Cloths, Cassimeres & Sattinetts,
Domestic Sheetings and Shirtings,
Cotton Yarn, No. 5 to 16,
Dorchester Bedtick,
Domestic Ginghams,
French do., a variety of patterns,
Rowen Cassimere and Cantoon Cords,
Light fancy Calicoes and Prints,
Linen cambric and cotton Hdkfis.
Fancy palmerine and gauze do.
A general assortment of Drillings,
White, buff, and fancy Merseilles,
Circassian and Bombazets,
Cotton Ferrets and quality Binding,
No. 1, 2, 3 weeding Hoes,
Gilburt's and Taylor's Axes,
Hooks and Hinges—Trace Chains,
A good assortment of stock, plate and knob Locks and Latches,
Chest, drawer, cupboard and pad Locks,
Knives and Forks, and pocket Knives,
A general assortment of Carpenter's Tools,
Cotton and Manilla Cordage,
A supply of fine Hats, Shoes and Trunks,
Saddles, Bridles and Valisses,
Seidlitz and soda Powders,
Dye Stuffs, Paints and Putty,
Brown, fancy and maple Soap,
Opodeldoc, Preston Salts and Rose,
Cocoa, Mace, Cloves, and Cinnamon,
Race and ground Ginger,
Pine apple Cheese,
Bunch and bloom Raisins,
Window Glass 8x10 and 10x12,
Dupont's Powder, Lead and Shot,
Imperial and Hyson Teas,
Loaf and brown Sugar,
Coffee, Molasses, Salt, Iron, &c. &c.

Nov. 20. 7tf.

New Goods.

THE Subscriber informs the public that he is now receiving a large stock of DRY GOODS of every description, which is offered to the public at very reduced prices; having been bought mostly at the New York package sales, they will be sold extremely low. Merchants from the country, will do well to call and examine them. Among the Goods are super blue, black, olive, brown, bottle green and mixt Cloths, Sattinets, Cassimeres. Cassinets, Drillings, Merino, Cassimeres, Merino Cloths, imitation Merino Cloths, Brochelles, Lastings, Princettas, Nankeens, Moleskins, Bangup Cords, French Drills, Clark's spool Cotton, a great variety of fancy Prints, newest style, 4-4 and 6-4 Ginghams, 4-4 Parisian Prints, Parisian Muslins, Swiss Muslins, cross bar'd Muslins, Mull Jaconet and Book Muslins, Swiss Capes and Pelerines, lace Capes and Pelerines, 5-4. 4-4 and 3-4 Shirtings and Sheetings, 4-4 Irish Linens, Long Lawns, Linen Cambrics, and Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, 5-4 Irish Sheeting, 8-4 table Diaper, Russia Diaper, Merseilles and other Vestings, Palm leaf Hats, scarlet merino square and long Shawls, Leghorn and Dunstable Bonnets, Shoes, Carpetings.

SILKS.

Gros-de-Swiss, Italian Lustrings, Gros-de-Berlins, Gros-de-Naples, blk. Sinchews and Sarsnets, white, pink and green Florences, rich Vestings, rich Garniture and belt Ribbons, fancy gauze Handkerchiefs and Scarfs, Nankin Crape Shawls, Nankin Robes, rich fig'd Silks, Barege and Palmerines, ladies' fancy Work Bags, ladies' Cravats, bandanna Handkerchiefs, &c. &c., together with many other articles too tedious to enumerate.

JNO. McARN

April 24, 1832. 77 tf.

REMOVAL.

Dr. James H. Dickson,

HAS removed to the New Brick Building, on the East side of Green-street, directly opposite the Store of Messrs. Jno. Huske & Son, where he offers for sale on reasonable terms, for Cash, or approved credit, a General Assortment of

DRUGS and MEDICINES,
Shop Furniture, Surgical Instruments,
Paints, Oils, and Dye Stuffs,
Hatters' Materials,
Perfumery, &c.

October 15th, 1832. 2-tf

Just Received,

10 Hhds. prime SUGAR,
15 bags COFFEE,
60 kegs Nails and Brads,
200 sacks Liverpool Salt,
25 barrels Mackerel,
25 half bbls. do.
5000 lbs. choice Bacon, for sale by

CASWELL S. BRAY.

July 10. 88-tf

SHOES, &c.

50 Cases now landing, consisting of a general assortment fresh from the manufactories, suitable for the country trade.

—ALSO—

200 Reams Wrapping Paper.

A. KIMBALL.

November 13. §6-tf.§

BONNETS and HATS.

1 Case Tuscan BONNETS,
1 do Belgian ditto.
2 do Misses, assorted.

—*Also*—

30 doz. Palm leaf HATS,

Received per Steam Boat Henrietta, and for sale by

AMOS KIMBALL.

January 8, 1833. 14-tf.

Sugar and Coffee.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE,

ST. Croix and New Orleans SUGARS, in hhds.
Porto-Rico ditto, in bbls.
5 bags sup. old white COFFEE, for family use.

JOHN MUNN.

April 17. 76tf.

TAKEN UP

AND committed to the Jail of this County, a dark mulatto Negro Man, who says his name is Wm. Freeman, and that he is a free man. He is about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, 23 or 25 years of age. He has since acknowledged that his name is DEMPS, and that he belongs to Sam. Shaw of Wake County. The owner is notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away.

FREDERICK MOORE, *Jailer*

Fayetteville, Nov 13. 6tf

Factorage and Commission BUSINESS.

THE Subscriber having commenced the above business, solicits a share of patronage. All kinds of Produce received and sold or forwarded as may be directed. Goods and Merchandize received and forwarded, together with all other business appertaining to a general Commission Agency.

DANIEL DICKSON.

Wilmington, N. C. Sept. 21st 1832. 99-tf.

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

P. DALLEY,

IS now receiving from New York and Philadelphia, his Fall and Winter supply of Goods, which consists of

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Hardware & Cutlery,
HATS, SHOES, IRON, HOLLOW WARE, &c. &c. &c.

All of which he will sell on the most reasonable terms. Country Merchants and others, are invited to call and examine for themselves.

N. B. A good assortment of ANCHOR BOLTING CLOTHS, kept constantly on hand.

15th Oct., 1832. 2-tf

IMPORTANT

To Physicians, and Dealers in Medicines.

R. MAYNARD & CO.,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

Person-Street, opposite Willkings & Co.,

ARE now receiving a large and general Assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, DYE STUFFS, & HATTERS' MATERIALS, &c. Their Stock is by far the largest that has ever been offered in this Market, and which they warrant to be genuine, and are determined to sell at the lowest possible terms. Physicians and Country Merchants are invited to call and examine their stock. Orders will be promptly attended to. Prescriptions from Physicians put up at the shortest notice.

Oct. 1. 800-tf

NEW FIRM.

THE Subscribers respectfully announce to their friends and the public, that they have purchased the Stock of Goods of Mr. *Duncan Smith,* and intend conducting the Tailoring Business under the Firm of

SMITH, McDONALD & CO.

two doors south of Market Square, where they request all to come and examine for themselves.

Their Stock consists of a very general assortment of Blue, Black and Olive Saxony CLOTHS, CASSIMERES assorted, superior quality, best plain and figured VELVETS, VESTINGS, CAMLETS, and all necessary TRIMMINGS, of the best kind. Also, a great variety of Sewing and Darning NEEDLES, BODKINS, ect. They pledge themselves to dispose of their Goods at the most moderate prices, and all Work entrusted to them will be done neatly and in a workmanlike manner.

DANIEL SMITH,
JNO MAC DONALD.
ARCH'D JOHNSON.

June 5, 1832. 83-tf.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Rail Road.

PURSUANT to the provisions of an Act of the Legislature of North Carolina, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Cape Fear and Yadkin Rail Road Company," the undersigned Commissioners, appointed by the said Act, *Give Notice,* That Books for Subscription to the Capital Stock of the said Company will be opened at the Court House on Tuesday the 8th instant, and continued open at the Bank of Cape Fear in Fayetteville, after that day until farther notice.

DUNCAN MAC RAE,
J. W. WRIGHT,
JOHN H. HALL,
ROBERT STRANGE,
ALEXANDER ELLIOTT. } Commissioners.

Fayetteville, May 7. 1832. 79tf

FOR SALE,

119 KEGS WHITE LEAD, warranted pure,
102 Gall. Lamp Oil,
2000 lbs. Glauber Salts, 900 lbs. Epsom,
200 lbs. Chloride Lime,
1 bale Hops,
1 carboy Aquafortis,
1 do Sulphuric Acid,
7 Hampers Black Bottles,
Linseed, Train and Sweet Oil,
Glass 8x10 and 10x12, Putty in bladders,
Ink Powder and Liquid Ink, Maynard & Noyes',
Red and coloured wafers,
Syrup Sassaparilla and Liverwort,
Swaim's Panacea, (genuine,)
Indelible Ink,
Maccasar and Bear's Oil, (genuine,)
Peppermint and Boneset Lozenges,
Chlorine Tooth-wash, a very superior article for cleansing the Teeth, (genuine,)
Osborne's Superior Water Colours, in Maple and Mahogony Boxes,
Superior Hair, Clothes, Hatter's, Paint and White-wash Brushes,
Surgeon and Dentist Instruments, superior quality,
Hull's, Eberlee's and common Trusses,
Shop Furniture, Crucibles, Retorts, and evaporating Dishes,
Patent Medicines, (a large assortment.)

ALSO,

Almonds, Raisins, Filberts & English Walnuts.

R. MAYNARD & CO.

October 2. 800-tf.

NOTICE.

MR. DANIEL SUTHERLAND, is constituted my Agent for the collection of all Notes and Accounts due to me, with instructions to proceed indiscriminately, by legal process, against all who fail to pay on first application.

WM. L. HAWLEY.

I OFFER for sale at my Store, three doors East of Market Square, Person-st., wholesale or retail,—
Sole and Upper Leather,
Skirting and Harness do.
Hog Skins,
Best Philadelphia Calf Skins,
Cochineal, Blue and Black Coach Lining Skins,
Facing, Padding and Shoe Lining Skins,
Common and Coarse Shoes, by the Case or retail,
Fine and Wool Hats,
Shoe Thread, and Black Varnish,
Men's Shoe Lasts, assorted,
Together with a general assortment of Groceries.

Sugar and Coffee.

JUST received, by the late arrivals, the following GOODS

Which we offer on very accommodating terms:-

10 Hhds. Porto Rico and New Orleans Sugars, bright and a good grain,
3 do. and 10 bbls. Copperas,
2 do. Jamaica 4th proof Rum,
30 bags high scented Rio Coffee,
20 do. Porto Rico do.,
35 do. St. Domingo do.,
10 bbls. Jamaica do.,
10 Bags Pepper and Spice,
5 quarter Cassia Sweet Malaga Wine,
5 do. Marseilles Madeira do.,
3 do. Teneriffe do.,
50 Kegs Cut Nails, assorted,
20 bbls. N. E. Rum,
10 do. Apple Brandy, very prime,
Cotton Bagging, Saltpetre, Alum and Madder.

WILLKINGS & CO.

Fayetteville, October 22, 1832. §3-tf§

HENRY HORN

OFFERS for sale, at the store recently occupied by Mr. W. Whitehead, East of the Planter's Hotel,

50 Bags prime green Coffee
10 hhds. Porto Rico and New Orleans Sugar
10 do. prime retailing Molasses
3 do. Syrup for family use
2000 bushels Liverpool Salt
500 sacks do do
Alum, Cadiz and Blown do
100 kegs cut Nails and Brads, assorted
12 tons Swedes and English Iron, assorted
Sheet and Hoop Iron
German, blistered and cast Steel,
75 sets Wagon Boxes
600 pieces Castings, assorted
1600 lbs. Cotton Yarn
1000 lbs. Bar Lead
40 bags buck and drop Shot
15 kegs Orange and Dupont's FFF Powder,

Pepper, Spice, Race and Ground Ginger, Imperial and Hyson Tea, Loaf and Lump Sugar, Epsom and Glauber Salts, Salt Petre, Alum, Indigo, Madder, Spanish Brown, Pearl Ash, Window Glass, Candles, Writing and Wrapping Paper, Cotton and Wool Cards, Wool and Fur Hats, Cotton Bagging, Bale Rope and Twine, Blue Wire, Trace Chains, Frying Pans, Spades and Shovels, Scythe Blades, Cutting Knives, Stone Jugs, Bar Soap, and Starch,

DRY GOODS,

Hardware and Cutlery.

Together with a number of other articles too tedious to mention; all of which will be sold low for cash or country produce. The highest prices will be paid for country produce.

Nov. 6. 5-tf

For Sale—*For Cash or Produce,*

6 Hhds. N. O. and Porto Rico SUGAR,
10 Bags Coffee,
50 Kegs cut Nails, assorted, from 4d to 20d.
Castings, a handsome assortment,
Heavy Trace Chains, Axes, Shovels, Cotton and Wool Cards, Wagon boxes, Swedes and English Iron, Copperas, Saltpetre, Madder, Indigo, &c. &c.

—ALSO—

AN ASSORTMENT OF STAPLE

Dry Goods,

MEN'S CLOAKS.

1000 bushels Liverpool and Alum SALT.

JOHN MUNN.

December 4, 1832. §9-tf.§

Notice to Travellers, FARE REDUCED.

THE Charleston Mail Coach, via Lumberton, Marion Court House, and Georgetown, leaves the Planter's Hotel every day at 2 o'clock P. M.

This Line has been greatly improved by the addition of new Coaches and several Teams of Horses. The time so arranged that Godfrey's Ferry and Pee Dee Swamp are crossed by day light: the Houses of accommodation are good.

Fare through $18. Apply for Seats, or further information, at the Planter's Hotel.

A. DOUGLASS, *Agent for the Proprietor.*

N. B. All Baggage and Parcels at the risk of the owners.

December 10. 10tf.

Travelling Trunks and Bags.

JUST received an assortment of Leather TRAVELLING TRUNKS and BAGS.

For sale by

A. KIMBALL.

November 13. §6-tf.§

PLANTER'S HOTEL.

R. COCHRAN, late of the Lafayette Hotel, has taken the large and commodious House known as the Planter's Hotel, at the foot of Hay Mount, on Hay Street, where he is prepared to accommodate Travellers and Boarders. The General Stage Office is kept at the above Hotel, where all the Stages arrive at and depart from.

Fayetteville, June 1. 51tf.

JEREMIAH KYLE, Jr.

HAVING purchased the entire stock of GOODS of James Kyle, intends to continue the

Dry Goods,
Hardware & Grocery

Business, at the old Stand formerly occupied by James Kyle; where he will be receiving new Goods by every arrival from New York and Philadelphia. The former customers of James Kyle, and all others wishing to purchase Goods by *WHOLESALE* or *RETAIL,* will please call and examine for themselves.

March 25, 1833

SUGAR, COFFEE, &C.

Just received per Steamer Jno. Walker.

20 Hhds. N. O. and Porto Rico SUGAR,
50 bags Rio and Laguira Coffee,
20 barrels N. E. Rum,
20 do. unslacked Lime.

WILLKINGS & CO.

March 25, 1833. 25-tf.

NEW AND FASHIONABLE GOODS.

THE Subscriber is just now receiving and opening his Spring and Summer

Assortment of GOODS,

Selected from the latest importations by himself in New York.

His friends and customers are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves; satisfaction will be given as far as quality and price relates.

WILLIAM S. LATTA.

April 8, 1833. 27-6w

FURNITURE, &c.

Just received by Steam Boat Henrietta,

1 HANDSOME *MAHOGANA BUREAU,*
And a few dozen Flagg bottom and Windsor CHAIRS,
For sale by

L. R. BRADLEY.

April 8, 1833. 27-tf

Gentlemen's Summer Pumps.

2 Cases Gentlemen's Summer Pumps, with tie and buckle, just received for sale, corner of Market square and Gillespie street, by

L. R. BRADLEY.

March 16. 24tf.

FOR SALE, at Wilmington,

400 sacks of 4½ bushels each of Liverpool SALT,
6000 bushels Turks Island Salt,
25 hhds. Porto Rico Sugar,
10 ditto, New Orleans,
80 ditto, Martinique Molasses, very good,
25 bbls. 4th proof Monongohela Spirits,
100 bags Cuba Coffee,
100 kegs White Lead.

LAZARUS & WHITMARSH.

Janaary 11, 1833. 15-tf.

Coffee, Molasses, &c.

JUST RECEIVED BY STEAM BOAT HENRIETTA,

25 Hhds New crop MOLASSES,
29 Bags Java Coffee,
10 barrels Cider, For sale by

THOS. SANDFORD & CO.

February 5. 17tf.

New Spring G

WE have received per Steam B[oat] and John Walker, and are [now] large and extensive assortment of

Dry Goods, Hardwa[re]
lery, Cotton and Wool Ca[rds]
and Dunstable Bonnets, W[ool]
ter Paper, Blank Books & S[tand]
Beaver, Roram & Palm-leaf [Hats]
Paints and Medicines.—[&c.]

68 Bags Cuba COFFEE,
40 do Porto Rico do.
6 do Pepper and Spice,
51 boxes Tin Plate,
12 bundles Tinner's Wire,
6 boxes Gunpowder & Y[oung]
25 do Window Glass,
12 casks Malaga and Madei[ra]
20 boxes bunch Raisins,
150 kegs Nails, assorted,
100 doz. Weeding Hoes,
35 bales Cotton Yarn, No.
20 cases Shoes,
2 ceroons Indigo.

Which we offer at wholesale or re[tail] advance. NOTT

April 23, 1833—29-6t

New Spring G[oods]

THE Subscribers are this day re[ceiving] their Spring supplies of

Staple and Fancy Dr[y]
Ready Made CLO[THING]
HARDWARE & C[UTLERY]
HATS and S[HOES]

HATTER'S TRIMMINGS, [&c.]
of all descriptions, &c. &c., the [New] expected in a few days, and wh[ich] more general assortment than [ever] at *wholesale* in this market.

With a view of making the Store [the] tention of Dealers generally, [have] been made this Spring, much [below] having been selected with care [and] terms, they flatter themselves that [they] to offer inducements making it [to] of their friends and the public [in] they invite their attention.

HALL &

In Store,

110 Hhds. prime retailing M[olasses]
25,000 lbs. prime g[reen] COFFEE,
300 kegs Nails,
Bar, hoop and sheet I[ron]
Iron, brass and steel W[ire]
Dye Stuffs and Paints, [&c.]

Together with a very general [assort] ry article in the Grocery Line.

HALL &

April 21, 1833.

Cheese, &c.

10 Casks prime CHEESE,
1 hhd Shell Barks,
30 boxes Herring,
Writing and Letter Paper,
Just received and for sale by

THO. SANDFORD & CO.

February 11.

NEW STORE—NEW GOODS.

Cheap for Cash.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has taken that old and well known Stand lately occupied by Mr. H. L. Jones, at the corner of Hay Street and Gillespie street, where may at all times, a general and well selected

Boots and Sh[oes]

Fresh and direct from the Manufacturing of Ladies' and Gentlemen's, Boys' and Children's Boots and Shoes of all kinds, particularly for the town trade, which are respectfully invited to examine for themselves. Country Merchants will also do well to call and examine before purchasing, as my Stock is all fresh and good, and will be sold reduced. By strict attention to business, and a desire to merit a share of public patronage, the subscriber consists in part, of the following assortment, viz:

Ladies fine prunella and seal skin Bootees, as well as Bootees, Morocco Bootees and Slippers,
Misses' seal skin Bootees and Slippers,
Men's stout pegged Brogans,
Ditto ditto sewed ditto.
Ditto ditto ditto Shoes,
Ditto ditto pegged ditto,
Ditto fine calf sewed ditto,
Ditto ditto do do Shoetees,
Ditto fine calf sewed Boots,
Ditto ditto nailed ditto,
Ditto stout pegged ditto,
HATS—Men's and boys fine and [coarse]
ALSO, an assortment of traveling [Trunks]
FISH—A few boxes prime Cod [Fish]
SOAP—50 boxes No. 1 bar Soap,
A few boxes perfumed [do.]
CARDS—Whittemore's No. [10 coarse]
No. 6 wool,
ALSO, writing and letter Paper.

L. R. BRADLEY.

Fayetteville, March 2.

Five Dollars Re[ward]

STRAYED or stolen from the [subscriber] 6th instant, a Hound DOG [about] marked as follows: black back, [white] tail tipped with white, half ring [around] low specks over his eyes, and a [small] end of his right ear. The above [reward] ven, with thanks for the Dog, [if] will lead to his recovery.

JNO. W[ILLIAMS]

February 26.

JUST RECEIV[ED]

By Steamboat Henr[ietta]

50 Bags Prime Coffee, for [sale]

THOS. SAND[FORD & CO.]

March 25.

NEW SPRING G[OODS]

THE Subscriber is now receiving [a] ply of FANCY DRY GOODS, [from] New York and Philadelphia, [which] sale at his usual low prices for [cash]

H. CAM[PBELL]

Fayetteville, Feb. 26.

Nails.

Just received from the Boston [Ship]

100 kegs NAILS, assorted, [from]

For sale by

THO. SANDF[ORD]

February 19.

Cape Fear Navigation [Co.]

DIVIDEND NUMBER [—]

NOTICE is hereby given, That [a] two per cent., or one Dollar [on] the Capital Stock of said Company, [at] the Office of the Treasurer, on the [1st] next.

GEO. McNEILL, Agent.

Fayetteville, March 19, 183[3]